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Choice Poetry.

"Teach me to know mine end, and the measure of my days, what it is."

Where shall I die? shall dear friends gather round me
To wipe the 'death sweat' from my throbbing brow,
Shall those I love, in sadness then surround me,
As true, as kind, as loving then as now?
Or shall some stranger hand when all is ended,
With careless touch close up my fading eye,
Far from my home, unwept and unattended?
Father of life! O say where shall I die?

How shall I die? Shall pain and anguish smite me,
And rack my frame with sharp relentless hand?
Shall slow disease with gentle force invite me
To leave this world and join the spirit band?
Or shall I fall, as fell the star of morning,
Sudden and swift from out the calm clear sky,
Without one hint—one gentle, timely warning,
Father of life! O say how shall I die?

When shall I die? Shall age and honors crown me,
Before the summons issue from thy throne?
Or shall I fall, with mid day's sun around me?
When life is sweetest and its use best known?
Or shall my youth with all its warm affections
Sink in the grave in darkness there to lie,
Sighing in bud and flower—before fruition?
Father of life! O say when shall I die?

Hush! O my soul, away with this repining,
This anxious fear, about thy stay on earth,
Pause, and with heart in calm, meek love reclining,
Submit thy death to Him who gave thee birth.
He who first called thee to immortal being,
Child of the earth, to rear thee for the sky,
Walks by thy side, thy every footstep seeing,
Knows when and where and how 'tis best to die.

Miscellaneous.

Pain and Death.

It is a comfort to know that insects have no nerves of sensation. The idea that every insect and reptile, and even the myriads of animalcula that we are obliged to crush and destroy day by day, suffer pain, is a terrible one. The poets have taught us the idea it is left to naturalists to set us right.

Insects may be cut and pulled to pieces without giving any indication of pain—When they lose a leg or two, they go about their business without seeming to mind it at all. Cut a wasp in two, so that his thorax is separated from his stomach and abdomen, and he walks about merrily, and eats with an unusually good appetite In fact, as his food passes through him at once, it gives him no inconvenience, and he can eat any quantity The enjoyment does not last very long, because the processes of nutrition cannot go on without the organs of digestion; but Mr. Wasp does not appear to suffer in the least.

Insects, in certain cases, show muscular contortions, but these are not proof of pain. We know that there may be the most spasmodic action in the human body without the least suffering Some years ago we knew of a little boy whose lower extremities were thrown into spasms by an injury to the spine. The little fellow had no feeling whatever below the point of injury, and was greatly amused to lie and see himself kick So, the convulsive spasms of men who are hanged are no proof of pain. When the neck is broken there can be none below the point of dislocation When the neck is broken the pressure of blood on the brain produces insensibility almost instantly. All men who have recovered from hanging, after it was supposed that they were dead give the same testimony to its painlessness. When men die slowly, and with strong muscular contractions, there is, probably, no suffering.

The Last Letter Written by Colonel Ellsworth.

The following is a copy of the last letter written by the gallant and lamented Col. Ellsworth, except one to his affianced bride, written at the same time, just before moving on Alexandria:

HEADQUARTERS 1ST ZOUAVES, CAMP LINCOLN,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23, 1861

My Dear FATHER and MOTHER:—The regiment is ordered to move across the river to-night. We have no means of knowing what reception we are to meet with. I am inclined to the opinion that our entrance to the City of Alexandria will be hotly contested, as I am just informed a large force has arrived there to-day. Should this happen, my dear parents, it may be my lot to be injured in some manner. Whatever may happen, cherish the consolation that I was engaged in the performance of a sacred duty; and to-night thinking over the probabilities of the morrow and the occurrences of the past. I am perfectly content to accept whatever my fortune may be, confident that He who noteth even the fall of a sparrow will have some purpose, even in the fate of one like me.

My darling and ever-loved parents, good bye; God bless, protect, and care for you.

ELMER.

A DUEL DECLINED.—John W Syme, senior proprietor of the Raleigh (N. C.) Register, has conceived a violent desire to kill one W. W. Holden, also of Raleigh, who said unpleasant things about him—The challenge was sent on the 10th inst, but Mr. Holden declined to be shot at, returning this answer:

"I beg leave to say that I do not approve of or practice the code of the duellist. I regard it as barbarous and unchristian. If I wrong a man, I will right him and do him justice, if convinced that I have wronged him; but if a man wrongs me, as you have done in your paper of to-day, I will defend myself and characterize the wrong, and will stand in my place, responsible for such 'satisfaction' as it may be in his power to obtain. * * * I do not fear you nor any one else; nor do I, when I know I am right, fear that 'public opinion' which sustains the code of the duellist. Your obedient servant, W. W. HOLDEN.

"P. S.—You are at liberty to publish this letter if you choose. W. W. H."

Who Saw the Steer.

The richest thing of the season, says the Newburyport Herald, came off the other day in the neighborhood of the Market.—The greatest Jonathan imaginable, decked out in a slouched hat, a long blue frock, and a pair of cowhide shoes, big as gondolas, with a huge whip under his arm, stalked into a billiard saloon, where half a dozen persons were improving their time in trundling round the ivories, and after recovering from his first surprise he inquired if "any of 'em had seen a stray steer," affirming that "the blasted critter got away as he came through town with his drove the other day, and he hav'nt seen nothin' of him since"

The bloods denied all knowledge of the animal in question, and with much sly winking at each other, proceeded to condole with him in his loss in the most heartfelt manner. He watched the game with much interest, as he had evidently never seen or heard of anything of the kind before, and created much amusement by his demonstration of applause when a good shot was made—"Jerusalem!" being a favorite interjection. At last he made bold to request the privilege of trying his skill, when he set the crowd in a roar by his awkward movements. However, he gradually got his hand in, and played as well as could be expected for a green horn All hands now began to praise him, which so elated him that he actually thought himself a second Phelan, and he offered to bet a dollar with his opponent, which, of course, he lost.—The loss and the laugh so irritated him that he offered to play another game, and bet two dollars, which he pulled out of a large roll—for it seems his cattle had sold well and he was flush.

This bet he also lost, as the fool might have known he would: when, mad as a March hare, he pulled out a fifty spot, the largest bill he had, and offered to bet that on another game.

The crowd mustered round and raised money enough to cover it, and at it they went again, when by some strange turn of luck the greeny won. He now offered to put up the hundred against another hundred. Of course he could not blunder into another game, so they could now win back what they had lost, and fleece the fellow of his own rolls besides. They sent out for a fifth as player, who happened to have money enough to bet with, and another game was played, which Jonathan won Another hundred was also raised and bet and won. It was not until he had blundered through half a dozen games and by some unaccountable run of luck, won them all, draining their pockets of about four hundred dollars, that they began to smell a very large mice.

When everybody got tired of playing, gawky pulled his frock over his head, took his whip under his arm, and walking quietly out, turning round at the door and remarking:

"Gentlemen, if you should happen to see anything of that steer, I wish you'd let me know."

At last accounts they had not seen the steer, but they came to the conclusion that they saw the elephant.

☞ Seventy years ago it was common on Long Island and in Connecticut to give children for *names* a whole text of Scripture. Thus, Mr. Crabb named a child "Through-much-tribulation-we-enter-into-the-kingdom-of-heaven Crabb." The child went by the name of *Tribby*. Scores of such names could be cited. The practice of giving long and curious names is not yet out of date. In Saybrook, Connecticut, is a family by the name of Beman, whose children are successively named as follows:

1 Jonathan Hubbard Lambard Hunk Dan Dunk Peter Jacobus Lackany Christian Beman.

2. Prince Frederick Henry Jacob Zachens Christian Beman

3. Queen Caroline Sarah Rogers Ruhamah Christian Beman.

4. Charity Freelove Ruth Grace Mercy Truth Faith and Hope and Peace puisne I'll have no more to do for that will go clear through Christian Beman.

THE WAY THE PENNSYLVANIA DUTCHMEN FIGHT.—When the Berks County and other interior troops were on their way towards Camp Curtin, the officers had a conference over the news of the taking of Fort Sumter, and the fact that, after thirty-six hours cannonading, no life was lost. One honest Dutch officer could not understand how this could be done; but another officer, better posted in modern warfare, assured him that it was all owing to the astonishing improvements in modern science, which had made the art of war so perfect that forts might be bombarded, and yet not a single individual be killed. The honest Dutch son of Mars listened attentively and in surprise at such remarkable results. Suddenly his face reddened, and with a blow of his fist upon the table, that sounded like the discharge of a Columbiad, he exclaimed,

"Ten py tam, tey had petter not ping town our Dutchmans, for tey are so tam sthupid mit sciences, dat tey could not go into a fight mit out killing somepody."

☞ Down East they say, as soon as a young lady is engaged to be married, she suffers her finger-nails to grow long, so that in case she should be obliged to throw herself on her reserved rights, she may come to the scratch with some prospects of success.

☞ Andrew Jackson Donelson, of Tennessee, has gone into active service in the rebel ranks. The sword which Gen. Jackson gave him to draw only in defence of the Union, he will probably now use to destroy it.

How Farmers can Serve their Country.

A time of war is generally a time of scarcity of food. Where many men are drawn away from producing grain and roots, and become only consumers, there is great danger that the supply will not be equal to the demand. To obviate this, let every patriotic farmer add to the extent of the land he contemplates cultivating, at least one acre, to supply food for some poor soldier's wife and children, who can produce none. We do not mean that the farmer shall give away the products of that acre, but only that he shall plant it to secure the supply. As a timely, necessary precaution, we would beg every farmer to plant at least one additional acre of corn, half an acre of potatoes, and a few more beans and roots, and it will supply the lack of those who can only consume, and guard us against the fear of shortness of bread.—Farmers, in the name of humanity remember the danger, and act promptly. Now is the time. Plant as a defence against scarcity of food. History will record the wise act, and the God of harvests will reward you.

HOW THE YANKEES ASTONISH THE VIRGINIANS.—When the State of Maine arrived at Fortress Monroe with the Massachusetts troops, the Virginia residents around the Fortress, who are all secessionists, were very much surprised, enraged and mortified. They collected around the Captain of the steamer, who is as cool and intrepid a specimen of a Yankee as New England contains, and told him significantly that the troops would never go back to Massachusetts. He replied that that was the last thing they thought of; that the country was so fine they intended to settle and send for their friends, and he was going to New York to get another load Another set, belonging to another armed schooner engaged in enforcing the local laws of Virginia, insolently claimed the right to search the State of Maine for negroes. The Captain told them they should not go aboard to take anybody, black or white. They replied that by the laws of Virginia, they had a right to search. He retorted, that he knew nothing about the laws of Virginia, but sailed by the laws and under the flag of the United States.

The New School Presbyterians on the Crisis.

On May 20 the General Assembly of the New School Presbyterian Church, now in session at Syracuse, adopted strong resolutions relative to the National crisis. That body declares it to be its duty to protest against the unlawful and treasonable acts which have been perpetrated against the Government; that there is no blood or treasure too precious to be devoted to the defence and the perpetuity of the Government in all its Constitutional authority; that those who are endeavoring to uphold it in the exercise of its Constitutional prerogatives, are entitled to the sympathy and support of all Christian and law-abiding citizens. All the pastors and churches are exhorted to pray for those in authority, and it was voted to send the resolutions to Mr Lincoln.

Before putting the question for the resolutions the Moderator said: "I regard this report as embodying from the beginning to the end, in simple, definite, precise style, views that are earnest, comprehensive, dignified, eminently fit to meet the demands of the occasion contemplated Our vote to which I now call you, is a solemn act. Let us in voting rise." The vote was unanimous.

Dr A D Smith was then called to lead in prayer, and made fervent supplication for the country, its President and armies, and for the misguided brethren at the South.

☞ In one of the Southern cities, where, during the last year of the Buchanan Administration a violent secessionist was postmaster, the Lincoln Administration undertook to supersede him by the appointment of a Union man. The citizens interfered, saying that the old incumbent should remain—that at any rate no appointee of Lincoln should be permitted to take his place. So the new appointee was forced to decline. Well, we now see that the disunion functionary, kept in his place by the edict of the mob, *is reported a defaulter to the amount of several thousand dollars*—We suppose, however, that his people will be very well satisfied with all this, as it is only to the U. S. Government that he is a defaulter. Stealing from the United States is a cardinal virtue in the disunion system of ethics

We give no names, for we hope there is a mistake as to the facts.—*Louisville Journal.*

THE NEW COMET IN ENGLAND.—The Comet of 1861, which was first noticed at Mr. Rutherford's Observatory, in New York, by Mr. S. A. Thatcher, on the night of April 4th, and was subsequently noted at the Washington Observatory on the night of April 10th, was not seen from any Observatory in England till the 28th of April. A night or two after it was plainly visible to the naked eye in London in the direction of the constellation of the Great Bear; right ascension 162; its declination 55.20.

SCIENCE IN WAR.—The Government has made an arrangement to use the Calcium light at Fortress Monroe, to illuminate the waters of the Chesapeake. By the aid of this light the garrison of Fortress Monroe will be able to detect any vessels that may attempt to pass the fortress at night, and give its artillery a distinct object on which to be effective, no matter how great the surrounding darkness.

"Tar on de Heel."

The Cleveland *Plaindealer*, on the authority of a Southern friend, tells us how the saying, "Dar's a nigger got tar on his heel," is used among the slaves on the plantations. He recently visited a plantation near Memphis, Tenn, and at night, when the darkey's work was done, they assembled to pitch coppers. The cents began to disappear in a very mysterious manner. The most rigid examination revealed no clue to them. The stock of coppers had dwindled fearfully, when light seemed to break upon one of the darkeys, and he yelled, "Dar's a nigger got tar on his heel!" Great confusion followed the announcement, and the darkeys commenced seating each other violently on the ground. At one time twenty darkeys were seated on the ground, while twenty more had their legs in the air looking at their heels.

The miscreant was at last discovered.—The black wretch, who sought to bring a time-honored game into disrepute, was at last discovered. An old negro, who was too lazy to indulge in games, and who had before been (like Cesar's wife) above suspicion, had covered his heels with tar. Under the pretence of seeing fair play, this elderly colored person had made himself conspicuous among the players, volunteering himself as judge on all disputed points, and all the while the sly old coon was treading on the coppers They stuck, of course, and when his heels were turned up, they revealed "a right smart chance" of cents.

The Ventriloquist and the Drayman.

As a drayman was furiously beating his half-starved mule, near the Government Square, Havana, says the *Cuban Messenger*, he was astonished to hear the animal exclaim.

"Enough! you brute!"

The drayman looked aghast, and searched under his dray and around his mule to find the origin of this strange, sepulchral voice, when again he was horrified to hear, from the animal, to all appearances,

"You are a brute!"

The drayman was dumbfounded, trembled like an aspen leaf, and dropped his whip as if stung by an adder He blessed himself, and was about falling upon his knees, when he again heard.

"I was your mother once upon a time!"

This capped the climax, and a gentleman from the crowd that had gathered around, endeavored to explain to the terror-stricken drayman, that sometimes disembodied spirits return to the world in the form of animals. Just at that moment Signor Blitz, the magician and ventriloquist, accompanied by his two friends, who had been looking on this strange scene, and enjoying the fun, adjourned to the Union Coffee-House, in the neighboring corner, and left the crowd endeavoring to induce the beast to speak again, and the drayman embracing the mule in a most filial manner.

HARD ON THE YOUNG MEN.—The young ladies in the neighborhood of E. Friend, Esq, have formed themselves into a military company, and forty have been enrolled and adopted the following preamble: We, the undersigned, hereby form ourselves into a company, and agree to do all that we can for our beloved South, and to protect our homes, if necessary, and our *patriotic young men*, whose business will not allow them to enlist for the war.—*Monroe Register, 9th.*

PARIS FASHIONS.—Paris Fashions tell us that crinoline having taken a new lease of existence, flounces have come back into favor. One deep flounce, edged with two or three tiny ones, the latter edged with a piping of the color most conspicuous in the embroidered pattern, is much in vogue; or the dress may be flounced half way up with flowers of about three inches in width, or to the waist if preferred. The bottom of the skirt is generally a good deal trimmed. For the street, short pelisses of silk, or light cloth, are still the rage, especially for young people. Mantles, very large and ample, are much in fashion, trimmed with broad flounces of *guipure*, and a half handkerchief the same on the shoulders. Bonnets are worn decidedly larger, so as to come well over the top of the head. White horsehair, with black pipings between the braid, and *paille de riz*, with a mass of flowers across the forehead, are among the favorite styles.

KEEP COOL.—We cannot afford to live in a constant whirl of excitement. The nerves wear out. To a certain extent this matter is under personal control. The war is too long, and is to be attended by too many startling events, to make it safe to surrender ourselves to excitement every moment. Do not trust anything to street rumors Enter not into heated discussions. Have faith in the government, and do not get impatient at seeming delays. We have a government and a military chief that understand themselves. Sleep all you can.—Keep good-natured, sober, earnest and cool.

A CONSTITUTIONAL FLOGGING.—A Union man flogged a secessionist in Wyoming county, recently, for expressing treasonable and riotous sentiments. The secessionist brought the cause before a justice of the peace, who decided that the flogging was a constitutional act under the circumstances.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., May 22.—This afternoon the American flag was hoisted over the Post Office. Soon an excited crowd proceeded to the office, cut the pole down and tore the flag to pieces, and then raised the State flag. The latter, however, was ordered down by the leader of the crowd, and subsequently they dispersed without committing further acts of violence, and comparative quiet has been restored.

A Mother Drowns her Child and then Herself.

EFFECT OF SLANDER.—The Cleveland Herald of Saturday week has the following paragraph:

"Last evening when Mr. Kerg, living on Lorain street, next to the Young America Hotel, came home, he missed his wife and youngest child. After waiting for them in the house, and inquiring among the neighbors, he discovered both of them in the cistern, dead. Coroner Hartman held an inquest, which resulted in establishing the fact that Mrs Kerg had been troubled for some days with the impression that people charged her with being a thief. For a time she had been very much agitated, but had become perfectly quiet and composed, so that there was not the slightest indication of mental derangement. During the afternoon she ironed, and prepared her husband's supper. Shortly before six o'clock she was seen standing in the yard—Mr. Kerg came home about twenty minutes past six, but having no idea of the sad reality, had no suspicion aroused till an hour later. When found, mother as well as child were, of course, beyond resuscitation. The woman was a native of Rhenish Prussia, about thirty years old, and generally esteemed for her peaceable manner. The child was a fine girl, about five months old. The jury found that the mother came to her death by drowning herself, because she imagined her character damaged beyond reparation by calumnious talk; and the child, by being thrown into the water by the mother before she jumped in herself."

Patriotism Among Children.

The military spirit which pervades all ranks has not, by any means, spared the juveniles in its visitations. Miniature companies of boys parading the streets to the music of fife and drum are to be met with daily; but we were not aware until recently that Mars had invaded the precincts of Venus, and that even the girls were infected with the mania for drill. Such, however, appears to be the case, for last evening we saw quite a formidable array of adolescent females armed with broomsticks and marching to the Zouave tactics. The exhibition was a creditable one to the children, and was enjoyed by all who witnessed it. None but the brave deserves the fair.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

☞ A lucid exposition of the law of treason is contained in Judge HALL'S charge to the grand jury of the United States Court at Rochester, N. Y., last week. At the close of the charge, Judge HALL says he ventures to depart for once from the strict line of official duty, to which he has heretofore confined himself on similar occasions, and to deprecate the formation of hasty judgments respecting the action of the high officers at the head of affairs. The President and cabinet, and their military advisers, are in a better position for acquiring accurate information than any private individuals or any part of the public press; and Judge HALL, with excellent sense, invokes for those in authority not merely the charitable judgment but the patriotic confidence of the country. "Trust in the President and his advisers," he says, "and give to the first soldier of the age—the gallant and ever to be honored veteran who commands our armies—an undoubting confidence; and, regardless of the impatient clamors and provoking taunts of a partisan press, rest satisfied that he will act wisely and efficiently in due time; and that, in military affairs, to attempt offensive operations with undue preparation is the very worst policy—fraught with the most disastrous consequences." This salutary advices come with the more weight from Judge HALL from the fact, to which he alludes in his charge, that he and Mr. LINCOLN served together in the same Congress.

FOUR HUNDRED MORMONS ON THE WAY TO UTAH.—This morning four hundred Mormons passed through this city on their way to Utah Territory. They were from England. Eight cars were occupied by the people and two by their baggage. Of the eight passenger cars, two were occupied by those calling themselves first-class passengers. These appeared much better than the other emigrants; the female first-class passengers were particularly distinguishable from ordinary Mormon recruits. The rest of the women were evidently of the poorest class. The emigrant train that conveyed these Mormons was a large one, consisting of ten cars of passengers.—*Cleveland (Ohio) Herald, May 20.*

A LASSO DUEL.—A couple of Arizonians, one a native-born Mexican, and the other a boatman from the Mississippi, who had lived in Arizona about a year, fought a duel on horseback a short time ago, each armed with a lasso. The American, who it was thought would stand no chance in such a novel encounter, except the chance of being strangled, lassoed his foe at the first throw of the noose, and dragged him over the plain at the full speed of his horse, until he was mangled and bruised almost to a jelly.

☞ There's plenty of ups and downs in this life. Pendergrast was once run for constable, and the next day a constable ran for him. The last run he got in.

☞ Somebody sends us an anonymous letter from Tennessee threatening to assassinate us for what we have said of John Bell. We hope he won't. We want the use of the whole remnant of our three score and ten to repent properly of our vote for Bell last August.—*Louisville Journal.*

The Palmerston Policy.

Lord PALMERSTON is not now nominally at the head of the foreign department, but he is the presiding spirit of the present British administration, and his policy, we may rely upon it, will regulate the attitude of the English government toward us in our operations against the confederate rebellion. He has uniformly, whenever occasion offered, manifested an unfriendly disposition toward our own country, whether out of power or in. Thus he made his famous onslaught upon the Ashburton treaty, stigmatizing it from his seat in Parliament as the "Ashburton capitulation." The fact is notorious, that the United States have had no serious difficulties with England for the last twenty years that were not attributable to his policy. It was he that made the frivolous claim to the possession of the Bay Islands and the Mosquito protectorate, and he that persisted in a purpose to make enlistments in America for the British service contrary to our laws. His whole tone and temper toward us, and his mode of applying principles to facts as they arise, have always been unfair and irritating—in marked contrast with the manifestations of the conservative leaders, when they have been in power, though every reason would have justified our expecting from each party precisely the reverse.

There has not yet been any definite and formal exposition of the policy which the British Cabinet, under the inspiration of PALMERSTON, will adopt toward us; but enough has been said, in a general way, to leave no doubt that it will be such as to embarrass us to the utmost extent possible, consistently with his preservation of office. We may depend upon it that, so far as he dares, he will lend himself to the aims and interests of the revolted States. Not only his temperament and his confirmed habits incline him to this, but there is a special inducement in his new relations to the Manchester school, upon which the cotton question presses with peculiar force. Here Lord JOHN RUSSELL will be his most willing coadjutor. The present ministry, it is admitted, has not a very firm standing; and it fully needs all the support that can be gained for it from any quarter. From no quarter can more available strength, at the present time, be derived than from the manufacturing interests of the nation; and if the cotton, which is so much a matter of life and death to those interests, can, by management, be secured in return for an undivided support, it will be done. All the arrogance and sophistical pleading for which PALMERSTON is famous will be brought into play. We may as well prepare for it at the outset as to have it brought home to us hereafter to our bitter disappointment.

This disposition of the British ministry must be, and most assuredly will be, met by the most determined purpose on the part of our own administration, to maintain our national rights and supremacy to the last iota. The British government will not give aid and comfort to this rebellion, directly or indirectly, without, on the instant, provoking hostilities with the United States. It has no more right to enter into any relations with it than we had with the Canadian rebellion, or the Irish rebellion, or the Sepoy revolt. The affair is our own exclusively; and the British government must not cross our path while we deal with it. Should it undertake that thing, it will find that the war which it will create will work far more injury to its commercial interests than can possibly be sustained by its manufacturing interests in our present course of action.—The favor which the government now seems inclined to show the privateering of the rebels would be repaid by our own legitimate privateering in a manner that would issue in very speedy repentance. But we have no notion that the great honest body of the British people would ever suffer it to come to that. No British ministry could live for a week on a war policy, whether offensive or defensive, which was superinduced by action taken in the interests of slave labor against free. The living sympathies of the English people are with the North. The British volunteers, who are so ardently enlisting in such numbers into our armies, and who understand the merits of the strife thoroughly, are simply following the honest instincts of the British heart, and the unperverted dictates of the British understanding. We regard it as morally impossible that the English people will sanction any action by their government that would in any wise cripple our efforts to put down the rebellion that threatens our national existence. But, whether this be so or not, it is very certain that the American people will not sanction it or tolerate it. There is no resort they will not try rather than submit to it.—*World.*

☞ One of the Ohio regiments recently elected the Rev. Granville Moody, a well-known Methodist preacher of that State, their chaplain. When their choice had been declared, they sent to Brother Moody to ask him if he would go. He replied: Why, yes, he would like to be their chaplain—but with one condition, that they would furnish him with a musket; "for," said he, "in our Methodist communion we do not believe in faith without works."—The Rev. Mr. Moody was furnished with a musket, but it is doubtful whether his sermons would not be found quite as effectual in *scaring away the enemy.*

☞ A woman went into an apothecary's shop the other day with two prescriptions, one for her husband and the other for her cow. On inquiring the price she found she had not money enough for both; then reflecting a moment, she said: "Give me, at all events, the one for the cow; I can send for my husband to-morrow."

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The Civil War in America.

PROCLAMATION BY THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

BY THE QUEEN.— A PROCLAMATION: VICTORIA R. Whereas we are happily at peace with all Sovereigns, Powers and States, and whereas hostilities have unhappily commenced between the Government of the United States of America and certain States styling themselves the Confederate States of America, and whereas we, being at peace with the Government of the United States, have declared our royal determination to maintain a strict and impartial neutrality in the contest between the said contending parties; we, therefore, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, to issue this our royal proclamation.—(The provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act are then quoted, and the Proclamation continues as follows):—And we do hereby warn all our loving subjects and all persons whatsoever entitled to our protection, that if any of them shall presume in contempt of this our royal proclamation and of our high displeasure, to do any acts in derogation of their duty as subjects of a neutral Sovereign in the said contest, or in violation or contravention of the law of nations in that behalf, as for example and more especially by entering into the military service of either of the said contending parties as commissioned or non-commissioned officers, or soldiers, or by serving as officers, sailors, or marines, on board any ship or vessel of war or transport, of or in the service of either of the said contending parties, or by engaging to go or going to any place beyond the seas with intent to enlist or engage in any service, or by procuring or attempting to procure within her Majesty's dominions at home or abroad others to do so; or by fitting out, arming, or equipping any ship or vessel to be employed as a ship of war, or privateer, or transport, by either of the said contending parties; or by breaking or endeavoring to break any blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of either of the said contending parties; or by carrying officers, soldiers, despatches, arms, military stores or materials, or any article or articles considered and deemed to be contraband of war according to the law or modern usage of nations for the use or service of either of the said contending parties—all persons so offending will incur, and be liable to the several penalties and penal consequences by the said statute, or by the law of nations in that behalf imposed or denounced. And we do hereby declare that all our subjects and persons entitled to our protection who may misconduct themselves in the premises will do so at their peril, and of their own wrong; and that they will, in nowise, obtain any protection from us against any liabilities or penal consequences, but will, on the contrary, incur our high displeasure by such misconduct. Given at our Court, at the White Lodge, Richmond Park, this 13th day of May, 1861.

The Course of England in Relation to American Affairs.

It is at last pretty well understood that the Governments of the old world are determined to have nothing to do with the domestic quarrels of the States—and that so far as secession may have expected to get countenance from England or France, especially, the hope or the expectation is quite fallacious. The Queen of England's Proclamation—which we publish to-day—shows conclusively enough, however, that the British Government does not wish to endanger any chances it may still have left of obtaining a supply of cotton; and so this Government and the Seceded States are left to settle their difficulties as best they may.

No one can well question the wisdom of the course determined upon by British statesmen in this crisis, *so far as they are concerned*. To take part against the great States which stand by the Government would be to jeopardize the safety of the many millions invested here by British subjects. To take part against the Cotton States would involve interests almost as vital connected with their manufactures at Manchester.

But where does it place the Secession leaders—the men who have, from the first outbreak in South Carolina, duped the millions there with assurances of aid from abroad? Does it not appear now to have been part and parcel of all the trickery used to hurry their people into excesses, to "precipitate revolution?" England was expected to "raise the blockade," because she must have cotton. Even the London *Times*, that dear lover of cotton, whose especial correspondent has been champagned and feted by the Secession men, talks of the "rebellion" as something that may "sting itself to death" on the strength of the blockade.—*Balt. American.*

☞The most significant offer yet made to our Government is that just received from Scotland. Certain prominent Scotch merchants doing business in this country are responsible for a tender of ten regiments of unequipped, but well-built, hardy, active men, who are not earning eleven dollars per month above their living, and who are ready and willing to enter the service of the United States for the war, be it long or short, on condition that, at the expiration of the war, Government will grant them each a bounty of land.

Hanover Branch Railroad Company.

The Ninth Annual Report of this Company has been published. From it we learn that the gross earnings for the year ending March 31st, 1861, were $27,843 95—working Gettysburg and Littlestown Roads, $3,313 89—total earnings $31,157 75. The expenditures were $17,530 34, leaving a balance of $13,627 41, which has been applied to the renewal of iron and bridges, to ballasting the track, the payment of interest on the bonds, and to the purchase of a locomotive, passenger car and materials now on hand. There were carried over the road, within the year 14,622 through, and 5,097 way passengers. Notwithstanding the general derangement of trade which set in some months previous to the close of the fiscal year, the earnings exhibit a decrease of only $58 56.

☞Another Hanover volunteer, in Captain Myers' company, died at York on Tuesday week, of congestion of the brain. His name was Alexander Parr, and he was scarcely 20 years of age. His remains were taken to Hanover for interment.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1861.

☞FRANCIS S. HILDEBRAND has been appointed Postmaster at East Berlin, in place of R. M. Hutchison, removed; ISRAEL BLAIR, at New Oxford, in place of Jno. Blair, resigned; and CORNELIUS B. HANES, at Arendtsville, in place of Geo. E. Plank, resigned. The site of office at Square Corner is changed to the village, and AMBROSE W. STAUB is appointed Postmaster, in the place of Jacob Noel, superseded.

☞We are gratified to learn that Pennsylvania College has suffered but little in her interests, compared with many other Institutions. The pressure of the times has operated very severely upon many Colleges, and has given rise to much embarrassment. It is pleasing to know, however, that our College is bearing up admirably against surrounding obstacles; and at the session commencing on Thursday last, the number of Students is but little, if any, diminished.

The Adams Infantry.

This is the title of the new Company, to serve in the State Reserve Corps of fifteen Regiments. The Organization took place last Saturday, at the Court-House, where there was a large attendance. The officers are as follows:

Captain—Hon. Edward McPherson.
1st Lieut.—J. Finley Bailey.
2d Lieut.—J. J. Herron.

The Company, we understand, expect to receive marching orders within a week—They will be stationed in one of the State encampments, for three months.

The Company consists of many of the best young men of the County. It is not quite full, but we have no doubt it will be by the time appointed for marching.

☞SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, Esq. has resigned the office of Attorney General of Pennsylvania, for what reason is not known. It gives us pleasure to announce that Governor Curtin has offered the Attorneyship of Pennsylvania to Hon. WM. M. MEREDITH, of Philadelphia, and that Mr. Meredith has accepted the appointment. The selection is a most fortunate one for the State and the country.

☞Ex-Governor PRATT, of Maryland, was arrested at Annapolis on Friday, on the charge of Treason, and taken to Washington. A warrant was out for ex-Governor LOWE, of Frederick, but he could not be found. The latter is about the *worst*, and more deserving of punishment than any of them.

Mr MERRYMAN is still under arrest at Fort McHenry. His treatment, however, is very kind and courteous by the officers there, and he is at liberty to receive his friends and acquaintances.

☞A despatch from Montgomery states that the Confederate Government was making preparations for a removal to Richmond: They would look foolish if they should find that City in the possession of the Federal forces when they come up. More unlikely things have happened.

☞The military operations on the Virginia side of the Potomac must result in speedy and sudden conflicts of a serious but not of a decisive kind. Affairs between outposts may be looked for at any moment, as they are gradually drawing nearer together. Several of the regiments are under orders to be in readiness to march at a quarter of an hour's notice.

☞President DAVIS is in the field!—He reached Richmond last week—spoke all along the road, with his aid, Mr. Wigfall, and Toombs, of Geo., and also at Richmond on Thursday. He told them he looked upon them as the "last hope of liberty"—and to the last breath of his life, he would be "wholly their own." "We will see what we will see."

☞Five regiments, under the command of Gen. Patterson, of Philadelphia, arrived at Chambersburg on Thursday last. More were expected daily—so that probably by this time, some 12,000 or 14,000 troops are concentrated there.

☞The President has instructed Gen. Butler to retain the fugitive slaves who have come within his lines at Fortress Monroe, to make use of their labor, and to keep an account of the value of their services and the cost of their subsistence. The question of returning them to their owners is to be determined hereafter.

☞It is stated that Ex-Governor Banks, of Massachusetts, has been appointed a Major General, and the Hon. Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio, a Brigadier General in the Army. The eminent intelligence, energy, and activity of these distinguished citizens render their appointment signally judicious and fortunate.

RETURNED TO THE NORTH.—It is stated that the Rev. J. O. Proctor, Presbyterian minister at Gerardstown, Berkeley county, Va., and Rev. Dr. Martin, Lutheran minister at Martinsburg, have left their congregations and gone North, from whence they originally came.

Investigation.

Governor Curtin has appointed B. Haywood, Jacob Fry and Charles F. Abbott, commissioners to investigate the charges brought against the persons charged with cheating the volunteers and the State.—Mr. Fry, we believe, is the gentleman who was Auditor General, and had then as now the reputation of being an honest man.—Such is the reputation of Mr. Haywood and Mr. Abbott. We hope the work they have entered on will be well done. We give Gov. Curtin great credit for this act of simple justice.

The Alleged Frauds in Contracts.

HARRISBURG, May 30.—Governor Curtin has ordered that payment on certain heavy contracts for supplies to the volunteers be suspended until the accounts can be investigated by the Commissioners, Messrs. Benjamin Haywood, Jacob Fry, Jr. and Charles F. Abbott, who are directed to examine all such contracts strictly.

Good and substantial clothing, of the army standard, is to be sent as fast as possible to Washington for the fourth and fifth regiments of the Pennsylvania volunteers. Every suit will be carefully inspected by an experienced clothier.

☞A friend who visited the camps at Chambersburg on Saturday mentions that our Company is all in good health and spirits. The troops then there were the 2d, 3d, 6th, 7th, 10th, 21st, 23d, 24th, Regiments, the Philadelphia City Guards, and the Scott Legion of 900. Troops have since arrived, swelling the amount to twelve or fourteen thousand. A movement is expected daily.

☞In tearing down the old brick church at New Oxford, week before last, preparatory to the erection of another by the German Reformed Congregation, the workmen came to the corner-stone, which they opened and took therefrom a small bottle containing wine in excellent preservation, and of excellent flavor. The bottle was apparently as full as it could possibly have been when placed there. There were also several silver coins, from 50 to 12½ cent pieces—these were slightly darkened, but quite distinct and good. The Bible, hymn-book, papers, &c, had mouldered to pieces, and could not be read—their decay being attributable to the tin box in which they had been deposited. The corner-stone was laid forty years ago.

☞Mrs. Wendell, wife of Jacob Wendell, two miles from Hanover, met her death week before last, in a distressing manner. She was engaged with her husband, in burning brush, when the flames communicated to her clothing, and before her husband could reach her, she was so terribly burned, that she died in a few days afterwards, having suffered great agony.

☞It is said that it was decided in the Cabinet on Friday to order another levy of seventy-five thousand troops, to be enlisted for three years or the war. A large portion of the troops raised, will be employed, it is supposed, in the defence of the Ohio and Mississippi region.

☞It is stated in properly informed quarters that arrangements are made by which the Southern Atlantic and Gulf ports will all be effectively blockaded by the government by the 10th of June. Fifteen days notice are to be given of the actual blockade, after which time it will become very difficult for any vessel to go out or come in. There is no longer any doubt that the blockade will be respected by foreign governments, so far as it may be effective.

☞The United States troops stationed along the line of the Northern Central railroad have arrested several persons, residents of the eighth election district of Baltimore county, on the charge of having participated in the destruction of the telegraph wires along the road. They were taken to York, Pa.

☞Lord Lyons has notified the British Consul at Pensacola that his Government recognizes the blockade of the Southern ports, and warning English captains of its effect. The same notification has no doubt been given to all the British Consuls in Southern ports.

NO ARMS FOR THE REBELS.—Dispatches by the Persia state that the agents of the rebel government have explored Europe in vain for arms, munitions or money, to be had in exchange for their bonds. Mr. Dudly Mann had sought an interview with Mr. George Peabody, in the hope of a negotiation, but had been politely but firmly repulsed. In no case have they found their securities marketable at the largest discount they could offer as a temptation.

☞A despatch from St Louis states that the United States troops have taken possession of Bird's Point, an important military position on the Missouri shore opposite to Cairo. General Harney has authorized the formation of companies of Union Guards at various points in Missouri. The Missouri State troops have disbanded.

WORTH KNOWING.—As "fly time" is nearly upon us, we may remind our readers that it is said that if three or four onions are boiled in a pint of water, and the liquid is brushed over glasses or frames, the flies will not light on the articles washed. This may be used without the least apprehension, as it will not do the least injury to the frames.

The News.

Intelligence from Washington on Friday night reports the United States Army in Virginia in preparation for some forward movement or to repel an anticipated attack. Four companies of United States Dragoons, with a battery of light artillery, and four regiments of New York Volunteers, were pushed forward and their pickets extend six miles from Washington. It was supposed that an advance would be made on Fairfax Court House, seventeen miles from Washington, during the night. Confederate troops to the number of fourteen hundred were in position there, and an engagement was therefore anticipated. There was also a current report that the Confederate troops would attack Alexandria during the night.

The Confederate Army at Manasses Junction, twenty-seven miles from Alexandria, according to accounts received in Washington, is being largely reinforced by troops from Lynchburg, and was in anticipation of an attack from the Federal forces at Alexandria. They were fortifying every available position and slowly advancing.

We have intelligence from Washington of a collision between the steamers Freeborn and Anacosta and the Virginia battery at the mouth of Acquia creek. The Pocahontas and another steamer were despatched to their assistance. The Seventy-first New York Regiment was to proceed at midnight to Acquia Creek. There are two batteries there, one of which had been damaged by the fire from the Government vessels.

The boat from Fortress Monroe on Friday brought no intelligence of any important movement at that point. The United States force there amounted to thirteen thousand men, and was being constantly increased. As fast as the men arrived they were placed in camp. A forward movement was evidently designed, but in what precise direction was known only to those in command. Among the prizes captured by the squadron was a schooner loaded with gunpowder, and supposed to be bound to Charleston.

Five additional New York Regiments have received orders for Fortress Monroe. These Regiments are the Third, Col. Townsend; Fourth, Col. Taylor; Ninth, Col. Hawkins; Tenth, Col. McChesney; and the Twentieth, Col. Max Weber.

☞A skirmish took place at Fairfax Court House Saturday morning, between a detachment of the Second United States Cavalry and a large rebel force. The dragoons, who came upon the enemy unawares, charged three times through the town, and brought away five prisoners. They reported the rebel loss to be twenty-seven killed and a number wounded, while their own loss was one killed and four wounded.

Two of the dragoons were found to be missing when the company reached their camp, and hearing subsequently that they were in the hands of the rebels and about to be hung, their comrades returned, and by a skillful manœuvre released them and brought them away in safety.

Additional forces are gathering at Cairo, and the government is said to have chartered a number of river steamboats. This is supposed to indicate a movement down the Mississippi.

The secession force at Williamsport attempted to take possession of a ferry boat on Saturday, with the supposed purpose of crossing into Maryland on a marauding expedition, but the Union Company opened a brisk fire upon them, and forced them to withdraw.

Reports continue to be received from Harper's Ferry that the troops are rapidly deserting, the average amounting to twenty-five per day. The Virginians especially are poorly provided for. By way of Baltimore it is stated that the Western mails coming East were seized by the rebels, on Sunday morning, and the mail car emptied.

A battalion of regulars, cavalry and a battery of artillery, proceeded toward Fairfax Court-house on Sunday night, from Alexandria.

☞The Wheeling Intelligencer confirms the previous statement that the United States forces have taken possession of Grafton and the telegraph offices there, and adds that they also have control of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at that place. At Sisterville, Va., the federal forces captured two rifled cannon, and a number of muskets.

☞It is stated in diplomatic circles that the commissioners from the Confederate States have had an interview with Lord John Russel, and laid before him the objects of their mission, and received thereupon a reply entirely unfavorable to their wishes.—Lord Russel informed them that the British government could not receive them as representatives of a nationality, and that it would not recognize the Confederate States as an independent power.

On the same authority it is stated that the French government has met the overtures of the commissioners in the same manner.

Farther, according to these advices, the British government has not acceded to the offer of Mr. Seward to accept, on the part of this government, the proposition of the Paris conference including the abolition of privateering.

☞By a careful computation, the number of Federal troops on both sides of the Potomac is now forty-five thousand. But the number is to be increased.

A Novel Spectacle in Alexandria.

GREAT UNION DEMONSTRATION.

On Thursday last, the Hon. Judge KELLEY, Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON, Dr. PULESTON, and A. WORTHMAN, Esq. of Pennsylvania, visited Alexandria. They were received cordially by the officers of the Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment, and also by a number of other distinguished gentlemen. They visited several points of interest in and around the City, and on returning to headquarters, opposite the Marshall House, where Col. Ellsworth was assassinated, the regimental band complimented them with the performance of several patriotic airs.—The music attracted a crowd of about 1000 persons, principally residents of the City. Judge KELLEY was loudly called for, and he made a highly interesting speech.

Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON was called for, and when he appeared, he was received with great applause—the band playing "Hail Columbia." For the following sketch of his highly interesting remarks, we are indebted to the Philadelphia Press.

Mr. MCPHERSON said: Like my distinguished colleague, I have come in a spirit of kindness, upon a mission of mercy. I have come to inquire into the condition of the Pennsylvania troops now quartered in your city, to shake them by the hand, and extend to them whatever attention is in my power. I can also say for them, as well as for myself, that their feeling is not of hate; that their presence is the result of their loyalty; and that their great purpose is one in which all patriotic persons can co-operate—the restoration of the authority of the Government, the assertion of its rights, and the vindication of its honor. [Cheers.]

This is my second visit to Alexandria.—The first was five years since, when, in sadness, I accompanied an invalid friend returning from a fruitless sojourn at the watering-places in your mountains. As I drove through your streets to-day I could not but contrast their appearance, *then* gay and bustling, *now*, from untoward events, gloomy, and almost deserted. But my sadness now has a deeper tinge, because then my affliction was personal, now whole communities, States, and sections are deeply suffering in every part. All this is unnatural and deplorable. It is not as we wish it, and you have our sympathies in whatever troubles are impending over you. While this is our feeling, it is proper I should say that we have a duty to perform in this crisis, and that duty rises superior to every feeling; it is the duty all good citizens owe to their Government; it is the paramount duty of all loyal American citizens—that of sustaining the Constitution which your fathers and mine established, the Union which you and I have inherited, the Government which we must transmit to posterity, not only unimpaired, but stronger and better, by reason of the patriotism, intelligence, and virtue of this generation. [Cheers.]

I come from one of the Middle States of the Union. I come from one of the counties on the Maryland line. Thus coming from Pennsylvania, a Middle State, a loyal State, I say to you that she has placed in the field fifty thousand men; that, if necessary, she will place in the field one hundred and fifty thousand men; that she has appropriated three millions and a half of dollars; that, if necessary, she will appropriate five times that sum, not because she hates Virginia, or any seceding States, but because the nation's life is in peril, and at every cost and hazard and sacrifice must be saved—for freedom's sake, for civilization's sake, for humanity's sake. [Cheers.] Her troops are among you to-day; more may come.—But, my friends, they will do no injury to peaceful persons; they will outrage no personal feeling; they will deprive no one of his rights; they will destroy no property, and will take no private property for public purposes without making adequate compensation.

I know that you have been told that the "Northern hordes," the "Goths and Vandals," are about precipitating themselves upon the South, to despoil and devastate it. Believe it not. These are the specious deceptions of cunning, designing, unprincipled politicians. They are intended to stimulate passion, to mislead you to your ruin, and to embitter the community. The Government of the United States, I feel assured, and you have been so informed by the President, will protect all peaceful and loyal citizens, and has in view but the one great purpose of preserving our Government from threatened destruction. Whatever may be the present impressions of the citizens of Alexandria, it is as certain as to-morrow's rising sun, that this purpose will be accomplished. It may require a longer or a shorter time, a greater or a feebler effort. But late events have proven this age to be as grandly heroic as any which has preceded, and the men are now living and acting in this drama who will see its last act performed—the whole people, clothed in their right mind, with refreshed enthusiasm, accepting the "Stars and Stripes"; and the nation, strengthened by its privations and renewed in its vigor, majestically asserting and performing its high mission. [Cheers.]

This Union cannot be dissolved. Its various parts are so interknit as to make its dissolution impracticable. Do not suppose this absurd or novel, for it is but a few years since the President of the Confederate States gave it solemn utterance. You in Virginia have local interests which would make its destruction yours. We in Pennsylvania cannot consent to it. If we wished, we could not consent that the Chesapeake, or the Ohio and Mississippi, over which millions of our products float to market, shall fall under a hostile or foreign domination.—So with other States. A glance at your maps will show that Nature has interposed insuperable obstacles, while your own hearts will tell you that to destroy the Union is to sin against man and against God. To preserve the Union is therefore a sacred duty. In this hour of the nation's travail Unionism is the highest religion, and he is the best man who is most sincerely devoted to this pious purpose. Whatever sacrifices this may involve, we accept; whatever duties, we perform; whatever consequences, we endure. In a spirit of patience, but with a glow of faith, we enter upon the task, seeing already the promise of its performance.—Some of you doubt this now. Be not deceived. The Union lives, and will live, in spite of conspiracy and treachery. Were this not so, all the yearnings of the good, all the sufferings of the martyr spirits of the world, all the deep life-struggles of aspiring humanity, should be classed as vain and profitless.

Some of you complain that armed men are sent among you. I understood this to be the regret of a gentleman whom I met this afternoon, and who considers himself a Union man. The complaint will not bear testing. The Government did not begin the war. It even passed, unnoticed, repeated acts of war. Only when the crowning insult was offered, and after armed attack was made upon its flag, it rose in its might to assert its rights. Relying upon the people, it called for their assistance, and in response met that vast upheaving of loyal sentiment which has redeemed the age from threatened contempt, which, while being the most thrilling event in our history, almost erases the preceding record of shame, and which, startling the world, will yet be accepted as proof that republican government is the most powerful, as ours is the most beneficent on the face of the earth.—[Cheers.] Thus, we resorted to force only to repel force. We will use as much as is necessary to put down the antagonistic power, and that, too, in accordance with the rules of warfare among civilized people.—No loyal citizen can complain of this. Had the cases been reversed, and the rebel leaders constituted the Government, who can doubt the promptness with which every available agency would have been used to quell the insurrection? To doubt this is to doubt their intelligence, and faithfulness, and courage.

Ere long, Virginia will be released from the fetters now placed upon her. She will be restored to her true position in the Union; and her loyal citizens will be enabled to aid the Government in performing a like work in others of the seceding States. This fully done, the authority of the Government re established, law once more acknowledged, the Constitution once more accepted and venerated, prosperity will return to us; and we will remember the present only as the dread trial by which, in much suffering, our liberties were confirmed, our Government purified, and our national life invigorated.—I know not when I will again meet you of Alexandria, but I hope the time is not far distant when all of us, again remembering our splendid history and anticipating a glorious future—once more in heart AMERICAN CITIZENS, all prejudices vanished, and estrangements forgotten—may, under the protecting shadow of this grand old flag, in quietness and peace, worship our household gods. [Cheers.]

He was followed by Hon. GEO. R. SMITH.

The enthusiasm was very great—and hundreds of the citizens who had been kept under by the cohorts of Jeff. Davis, now glory in wearing Union badges. The speeches were delivered from the late head-quarters of the rebels.

☞The steamer America, from Liverpool the 19th of May, has arrived at Halifax. She brings $1,000,000 in specie, and Hon. George M. Dallas, late United States Minister to England, is a passenger.

Mr. Adams, the new American Ambassador, had been presented at the English Court.

REGULAR TROOPS.—About four thousand regular troops have been recalled from distant posts in the still western country, leaving about eight thousand engaged in that portion of the service. Some of these may be called home. The place of the troops thus withdrawn will be supplied by militia men.

Our Army in the Field.

A third levy of one hundred thousand men will, it is said, be soon made by President Lincoln, and from the intense eagerness of the people it is evident that twice the number are already striving earnestly to be accepted for the war. Of the additional eighteen thousand sailors, authorized to be enlisted for the navy, eleven thousand are already obtained, and the men apply so fast that the whole number will soon be full. Upon the first demand for volunteers for the army, three hundred thousand were offered. Indeed the rapidity with which an army has been improvised has excited the greatest wonder on the part of intelligent foreigners, who agree in saying that there is not a despotic country in the world where it could be done. We have now in the field well nigh two hundred thousand men, and the third levy will raise the total to three hundred thousand.

☞Mr. C. F. Adams, United States Minister to England, was presented to the Queen on the 16th of May. The next packet may bring newspapers with his address to Her Majesty. Mr. Seward's instructions to him have not been yet published. They are doubtless very explicit in relation to the attitude of the United States government towards the seceded States, and the neutrality which will be expected from England in the present conflict. An answer, through Mr. Adams, to the offer on part of this government of adherence to the Paris propositions, may be now expected.

The extensive naval and military preparations which the government is making have reference, no doubt, to the contingency of foreign as well as of domestic complications. It will be noticed, also, that the British government has taken up a great number of transports for the purpose of sending military stores from Woolwich to the West India stations and the British North American possessions. The best opinion of those informed as to British policy on the subject is, that while that government will not cease to deprecate the civil war, it will not depart from a strict line of neutrality towards the parties to it.

APPOINTED PAYMASTER.—Hon. David Taggart, formerly Speaker of the Pennsylvania Senate, and late candidate for Governor, has been appointed paymaster in the army.

☞Gen. James Watson Webb, of New York, has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Brazil.

Battle in Western Virginia.

On Monday night two columns of U. S. troops, commanded by Col. Kelly, of the Virginia Volunteers, of Wheeling, and Col. Crittenden, of the Indiana Volunteers, made a forced march of 20 miles, through a drenching rain, from Grafton to Philippi, the county seat of Barbour county, Va., near which they surprised a camp of Confederate troops, 2,000 strong.

The surprise was complete, the camp was captured, and the rebels fled, leaving 15 dead bodies on the held. The U. S. forces seized large amounts of arms, ammunition, provisions and horses. The Federal troops were in pursuit, and would no doubt take many prisoners. Col. Kelly, of the Wheeling Regiment, was killed. Several of the U. S. troops were slightly wounded.

The Vote of Western Virginia.

Some twenty-four or five counties in Western Virginia have now been heard from since the election, and they one and all have given Union majorities ranging from three hundred up to three thousand. There never was an election, we presume, since elections began, in which the people expressed themselves more overwhelmingly opposed to any thing than the people of Western Virginia have to the ordinance of secession. They have utterly and scornfully and indignantly rejected it, and have declared most unmistakably that they are determined never to live under any other banner than the glorious Stars and Stripes. The majority in this Congressional district alone is considerably upwards of thirteen thousand. Think of that! Could a people be more unanimous and go through the forms of an election at all? To all intents and purposes our people are a unit on this subject. They have taken their stand boldly and determinedly on the side of the Union. They have morally cut loose from Eastern Virginia and declared to the world that we have neither part, lot, nor sympathy with her.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

A SOLDIER SHOT DEAD.—On Saturday night last, while a man named Brubaker, residing three miles from Lancaster, Pa., was watching his barn, to protect it from incendiaries, he saw three men enter the yard and seize a turkey and several chickens. He instantly hailed them, whereupon they ran, when he fired and one of them fell dead. He subsequently proved to be a volunteer from Camp Johnson, named Sleeper.

☞In the depot at Alexandria were found twenty or thirty freight cars and trucks and two broken down engines. The Zouaves found in the cars 2,000 kegs of gunpowder, 200 barrels beef, $1,500 in doubloons, two cases of Colt's revolvers, a box of double-barreled fowling pieces, several superior Maynard's and Colt's rifles, preserved meats and clothing, &c. The safe in which the doubloons were found was opened after two hours exertion.

AN AMAZON.—Mary W. Dennis, six feet two inches high, is 1st Lieutenant of the Stillwater company, Minnesota regiment. She baffled even the inspection of the surgeon of the regiment in discovering her sex, but was recognized by a St. Paul printer, who became shockingly frightened at her threats of vengeance upon him if he exposed her, and he decamped.

CINCINNATI, May 29th.—The first Virginia and three Ohio Regiments advanced on Monday towards Grafton. The Virginians there evacuated the place, and it is supposed it is now in possession of the federal troops.

Gen. McClellan has issued a proclamation to the Union men of Western Virginia, assuring them protection for their homes, property and families.

☞A despatch received from New Orleans announces that the mouth of the Mississippi was blockaded by the United States on the 28th. The blockading fleet, cruising off the delta of the Mississippi, has destroyed the fort on Ship Island. The port of Galveston is also blockaded, and several vessels have been fired at and stopped.

COLD WEATHER IN EUROPE.—Accounts from Europe report that the weather since March has been extraordinarily cold, with drought and sharp frosts, which have checked and perhaps in many cases injured vegetation. From the south of France it is stated that irreparable damage has been inflicted on the vines by the frost.

BOSTON, May 29.—The correspondent of the Transcript states that the commanders of the Minnesota and Niagara are in possession of the names and description of vessels shortly expected at New Orleans with valuable arms and munitions of war purchased by the rebels in Europe. A close watch is being had for them.

MOVING FROM ONE STATE TO ANOTHER WITH HOUSE AND FAMILY.—A strange spectacle was witnessed on the Illinois river a few days ago. In tow of the Resolute, going north, was a barge, on which reposed a two-story frame house. This house is the property of a man who lived in it in St Louis. Becoming alarmed at the late commotion, he had his house moved, as stated, and taken to another State. His family went along with him. While going up the river the man's dog sat in the door, the cat reclined lazily at a window, and the good wife carried on the household work as usual.

IMPORTANT TO TEACHERS.—It is officially announced by the head of the School Department that "County Superintendents are instructed to grant no certificates after the first Monday in June, 1861, without an examination into the theory as well as the practice of teaching; and to mark the proficiency in both, in the certificate, according to the same scale (from one to five) with the other branches." Proficiency in the *theory* is to be tested by examination; and skill in the *practice* by observation in the school room.

HOW THE GOVERNMENT WILL COLLECT THE REVENUE.—It appears that the government is steadily carrying out its programme of action as to the Southern States. It has determined to appoint collectors for the different southern ports, and is engaged in selecting men of energy—whose names we at present withhold—adapted to fulfil the important functions confided to them. The duties will be collected on the decks of men-of-war, whatever may be the opinions of legal authorities here or elsewhere on the subject.—*Baltimore Republican.*

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Southern Piracy.

The Southern rebels show the same meanness in all their privateering enterprises as in all their other belligerent movements.—They have made several prizes, but not by bold ventures upon the open sea. Steam tugs have crept out from the mouth of the Mississippi, taking care not to go too far from land, and pounced upon unsuspecting traders who were bound into the river. And this is privateering, or, as the New Orleans papers pleasantly call it, going on a "pleasure excursion." It is hard to distinguish it from piracy, except that it substitutes meanness for boldness, and duplicity for shrewdness. It is an abuse of confidence which would suggest itself only to those who are both unscrupulous and cowardly. These amateur pirates will keep a sharp look-out for the cruisers of the blockading squadron, and will not venture out of port when one of them makes its appearance.

☞Gen. Butler, now leading in the operations against the rebels in Virginia, has already made a splendid military reputation. He is a man of vast and varied attainments, and most too keen a northern barbarian for the F. F. V.'s Many good anecdotes are told of the General, but none better illustrates the character of the man, and his shrewd professional freaks, than the following by a young factory girl, formerly employed in one of the Lowell mills. She had been discharged, and the corporation refusing to pay her, she sought legal redress and retained Mr. Butler for her counsel. He listened to her case with much interest, and afterwards consulted the representative of the corporation, who still refused to pay the girl her wages. Butler then issued a writ, and attached the main water-wheel of the establishment, and by bringing the whole manufactory to a stop, the corporation, rather than allow their mills to remain idle, and await the law's delay, paid the girl her wages, and resumed operations.

A Movement upon Memphis.

Eighty thousand troops will rendezvous at Cairo for an immediate movement upon Memphis. The Government will urge the campaign to the lowest point of latitude consistent with climate and the epidemics of August and September, without, perhaps, any formal proclamation for an additional enlistment for the number of forces needed. The only hindrance is the difficulty of rapidly accumulating sufficient quantities of subsistence and transportation for sudden and swift movements.

Chambersburg, May 30.—The Confederate troops opposite to Williamsport have retired in the direction of Martinsburg—They number only five hundred, with two small swivel guns. It is said one hundred desertions have occurred since they arrived. Three deaths from small-pox are also reported.

Four Pennsylvania regiments arrived here this morning. Also, Major General Keim. Four other regiments are expected to-day.

Spades are Trumps.—An impromptu meeting of the Home Guard, of East Medford, was organized on Friday afternoon, and the members proceeded well armed with spades, hoes, rakes, seeds, &c, to the gardens of those of their neighbors now serving the country in the federal army—They soon prepared the soil and planted the beds in good style, much to the joy of the female relatives of the absent troops. Middlesex seems to be the first in the field and garden in this war.—*Boston Tran.*

Fruit in New Jersey.—After some inquiry having been made in regard to the prospects of the next fruit crop in this county, we may safely remark that it promises good. Peach trees look finer than for many years. Apples, pears and cherries are prosperous. Strawberries will yield abundantly if the weather is moderate.—In a word, the whole fruit crop bids fair to excel that raised in Cape May for six or seven years past.—*Cape May Ocean Wave.*

☞It appears that the chief objection of the citizens of Alexandria to the presence of the troops is levelled at the Zouaves. They do not, however, put their demurrer on the ground of an invasion of their soil, so much as they find fault because the Fire Brigade is not composed of the "first families!" They will find that they are at least "first in war."

Richmond Negroes.—The Richmond *Examiner* says that Richmond contains, at this moment, not less than five thousand unemployed negroes. The tobacco factories are closed, or working short force. All the usual occupations of manual labor are at a stand-still. Slaves walk the streets, whose masters can find work neither for hire nor for nothing.

☞William Stillman arrived at Cincinnati, Ohio, from the town of Cupola, Lower Mississippi. He states that within two months no less than seven or eight persons from the North have been hung and shot within twenty miles of that place; all this was done under the eye of the authorities, their offence being their refusal to join the Rebel Army. Such horrors seem almost incredible.

The Virginia Military.—We learn from the Wheeling Intelligencer of Thursday last, that the first belligerent issue between the "Union men" of Western Virginia and the "State troops" recognizing the authority of the Southern Confederacy, has been joined at the town of Clarksburg, in the county of Harrison. Two companies of the Confederate military having marched into that place on the 20th ult., the court house bell was rung as a signal for the assemblage of the two "Union military companies" of Clarksburg, under the command of Captains A. C. Moore and J. C. Vance, who demanded that the "Confederate forces" should surrender their arms and disband.—After a brief parley the demand was complied with.

Mr. Buchanan's Health.—We learn from Lancaster that the health of ex-President Buchanan is far from good. Dropsical symptoms have made their appearance, which are alarming at his time of life.

The Volunteer's Manual,

BY COL. BAXTER, OF U. S. ARMY.

A number of copies of this interesting and seasonable work have just been received. They are said to be the best book for the Soldier ever published; and have been officially approved. We have procured a few, which are for sale at our office, at 25 cents each.

Table of Distances.

The following table will be found interesting, showing as it does, the distance from Baltimore to many points in the seat of war:—

	Miles.	From Baltimore. Miles.
Baltimore to Relay House		9
Relay House to Annapolis Junction	8	17
Annapolis Junction to Washington	21	38
Baltimore to Relay House		9
Relay House to Ellicott's Mills	6	15
Ellicott's Mills to Monocacy	43	58
Monocacy to Point of Rocks	11	69
Point of Rocks to Harper's Ferry	12	81
Harper's Ferry to Martinsburg	19	100
Martinsburg to Hancock	22	122
Hancock to Cumberland	56	178
Cumberland to Piedmont	28	206
Piedmont to Cranberry Summit	36	242
Cranberry Summit to Grafton	37	279
Grafton to Fairmount	23	302
Fairmount to Moundsville	66	368
Moundsville to Wheeling	11	379
Baltimore to Grafton		279
Grafton to Clarksburg	22	301
Clarksburg to West Union	28	329
West Union to Parkersburg	54	383
Baltimore to Harper's Ferry		81
Harper's Ferry to Charlestown	10	91
Charlestown to Winchester	22	113
Baltimore to Annapolis Junction		17
Annapolis Junction to Annapolis	18	35
Alexandria to Leesburg	38	

Fortress Monroe.

This fortress is the largest and one of the best constructed in the United States. It was built like all the coast forts, for defence against a foe approaching from the sea, and is casemated only on the side facing the channel, having simple wall masonry only to the landward. Against an attacking force from that quarter it will need protecting out-works. Its walls enclose a parade-ground of about seventy acres, making it an admirable school for recently recruited regiments. Opposite the fort, in the channel, distant about a mile and a third, are the walls of a small fortification commenced by government, not finished, called the Rip Raps. Farther up the Roads, and four miles in a right line across westerly from Fortress Monroe, is Caswell's Point, where the Virginians have attempted to erect batteries. At this point to the south, opens Elizabeth channel, the entrance to Norfolk harbor. Fortifications at Caswell's Point, although too far distant to threaten Fortress Monroe, would effectually guard this entrance. Elizabeth channel, from its opening into Hampton Roads to the city of Norfolk, is eight miles long, direct in its course, very deep, and scarcely a quarter of a mile in width. Craney Island lies close to the channel, on the west side, about three miles from Norfolk, on which are the remains of an old fort, which the secessionists are rebuilding. Nearer to the city, on the other bank of the channel, is Fort Norfolk, also being improved and mounted with ordnance by the Virginians.

Disaffection in the Southern Army.—A mail agent of the government, who has been employed in the South for some months past, returned to Washington on Monday and reports that he had an interview with Jefferson Davis a few days ago, whom he represents to be in very low spirits. He states furthermore that the Southern army is in a wretched and discontented condition, and quite demoralized. This statement would appear to be confirmed by the fact that numerous desertions take place every day in the vicinity of Washington—secessionists surrendering themselves to our pickets with apparent gratification.

Political Opinions Colored by Degrees of Latitude.—A gentleman of this city who left New Orleans a week or two since says that he took passage for St. Louis in a steamer full of passengers. At first nothing was heard but Secession sentiments, and one would have supposed that the feeling was universal, but after a portion of those on board had been landed at and below Memphis the Union men, before silent, began to declare their opinions, waxing louder and louder as each degree of latitude was passed, until at last, as the region of northern Kentucky and the free States above was reached, it swelled into such unanimity as to exceed even the Secession triumph of the early period of the trip.—It needs but a lifting away of the reign of terror to emancipate the South from the rebels who now domineer over them.—*Boston Traveller*

The New Comet.—The comet just discovered by Mr. Thatcher, is said to be now plainly visible to the naked eye. Star-gazers will find it in the quadrangle of the "Dipper" in the Great Bear—a hazy star, nearest the brightest of the four. It already shows a tail three degrees long in the telescope. It moves rapidly from the northeast, and in a few days will be conspicuous as a flaming sword from the north advancing into the south-western skies.

Dismissed.—Two lieutenants in the United States army offered their resignations to the War Department on Saturday, fearing they would be called into service.—Their names were immediately stricken from the roll, it is stated, without their resignations being received.

☞At the election in Cecil county, Md., last week, for a member of the Legislature, the vote stood McIntire, (Union) 2,230; Kidd 172.

☞A correspondent of the Siecle Paris, the government organ of France, writes from Tunis, Algiers, as follows:—

"Our College of philosophers at home, may, and probably do accomplish a great deal for the cause of science, but the Americans are the people to turn these discoveries to practical account. Many of the modern inventions in use here are American, and one American chemist, Dr. J. C. Ayer of Lowell, supplies much of the medicine consumed in this country. His Cherry Pectoral, Pills, Sarsaparilla and Ague Cure constitute the staple remedies here, because they are of easy application, sure in their results, and have the confidence of the people. While the science of Medicine is carried to a higher perfection in our own country (France) than any other, it strikes a Frenchman as a little singular that an American Physician should furnish the medical skill and remedies for our principal Province."

We are happy to inform our readers that these superior medicines which the Emperor's principal Province is obliged to get from America may be had by our neighbors, at Buehler's Drug Store.

POSTSCRIPT.

Death of Senator Douglas.

We regret to announce that a despatch has been received of the death of Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, on Monday last, at Chicago. He had been ill with fever for a week or two. This distinguished Senator has held a very high position in the Councils of the Nation—was a man of talent, and a bold, unflinching politician. His death will be much regretted by the large body of his political friends throughout the Union, as well as by many who have been opposed to him in politics, on account of his manly stand in favor of the Union.

☞The news is confirmed. He died at 9 o'clock on Monday morning. He was but 48 years of age—in the prime of life and vigor. His remains are taken to Washington for interment. The General Government, through the Secretary of War, has suggested that the colors of the Republic throughout the country, be craped in mourning in honor of the illustrious dead.

☞We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement below of the new Six per cent. loan of this State. It affords our community an opportunity for investing their surplus funds in a way at once safe and remunerative; and, as the bonds are entirely free from taxation, a more desirable investment could not be afforded. We hope that in this matter, apart from all pecuniary considerations, our friends in Town and County will show their determination to maintain the honor of our State, and convince our rebellious countrymen in the South, that we are willing not only to furnish the men, but have the means ready for a hearty support of the Government—It will be seen that subscriptions for small sums will be received. Mr. T. D. Carson, Cashier of the Bank of Gettysburg, will receive all subscriptions and have the matter promptly attended to. It is desirable that the subscriptions should be handed in without delay, as no bids will be received after the 10th inst.

3,000,000 Penn. State Loan.

The Subscribers having been authorized by the Governor and State Treasurer to procure bids for the Loan recently authorized by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, would respectfully appeal to the patriotism and State pride of Pennsylvanians in this hour of trial, that they come forward and manifest their love of the old Commonwealth by a prompt and cordial response to her call.

But independent of any motives of patriotism, there are considerations of self-interest which may be considered in reference to this Loan. It is a Six per cent Loan, free from any taxation whatever, and bidders can have the privilege of taking Certificates of $50, $100, $500, $1000, or larger sums, and either coupon or transferable loan. A special tax, amounting to about Three Hundred Thousand Dollars per annum, is by this Loan Bill levied, and is to be applied to the payment of the interest on the Loan, and to the purposes of a liberal Sinking Fund. The Bill itself stringently guards against any but an economical and judicious expenditure of the money, and throws around its disbursement, as will be seen by the annexed card of the State Treasurer, the most satisfactory checks and guards. The number of *Taxable inhabitants* within the State is now nearly Seven Hundred Thousand; thus showing that the above Loan added to our debt, only amounts to the trifle of four dollars and fifty cents for each taxable; and besides it is confidently expected that most of the funds now disbursed, being really in aid of the General Government, will be in due time returned to our Treasury.

Please advise us on or before the 8th of June, the amount you will subscribe.

DREXEL & CO,
34 South Third Street.
JAY COOKE & CO.
114 South Third Street.
Philadelphia, June 1. 1861.

To Contractors for Supplies.

We hereby give notice to all those who may be contracting to furnish supplies to the State, under the recent appropriation of three millions, that, having received the power under that Act of appointing inspectors of all supplies, and other power also in reference to the settlement of claims, which was not delegated to us under the previous Act of April 12th, we shall hold every contractor to the most rigid accountability in the settlement of his claims, and the inspection of his supplies must be of that character which shall prevent any imposition upon the State, and protect the volunteers who have so nobly responded to its call: and no supplies will be paid for until they have been inspected by officers who shall have been duly appointed for that purpose.

HENRY D. MOORE, State Treasurer.
THOS. E. COCHRAN, Auditor General.

☞It is understood that Major General Fremont will be assigned to the command of the Western Division of the army, to operate in the Mississippi Valley.

Married,

On the 26th inst., in Littlestown, by Rev. S. Henry, Mr. JOHN H. LAMBERT, of Carroll co., Md., to Miss ANGELINE E. WOLF, of Taneytown, Md.

On the 28th inst., at the Evangelical Lutheran Parsonage, Littlestown, by the same, Mr. JOHN SHEELY to Miss JOSEPHINE STALEY—both of this county.

Died,

On the 30th of April, in Steuben county, Ind., Mr. JOHN GILBERT, formerly of this county, aged 67 years 3 months and 24 days

On the 22d ult., in Franklin township, Mrs. ELIZABETH LATSHAW, wife of Hezekiah Latshaw, of New Salem, aged 33 years 5 months and 17 days.

On the 16th ult., in Freedom township, JAMES WILLIE, son of James and Amanda S. G. Bigham, aged 1 years 3 months and 19 days.

On Monday, the 27th ult., in Gettysburg, ERNEST EARNSHAW, aged 4 months; and on Monday last, MERVIN HORNER, aged 4 months and 6 days—twin children of Jeremiah and Rebecca Culp.

On the 21st of April, Mrs. CHRISTIANA DEARDORFF, wife of Mr. Anthony Deardorff, of Huntington township, aged 66 years 10 months and 3 days.

☞SHEADS & BUEHLER's Store is well worthy of a visit just at this time. We doubt whether, even in our largest cities, so fine a display of Stoves can be found. Their large room is stored full of Stoves of every pattern; also, every variety of Hollow Ware, Sheet Iron Ware, Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed, everything in the house-furnishing line. Also, Sausage Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, Lard Presses, &c, &c. They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware, and Sheet Iron Ware, of their own manufacture—keeping a sufficient number of hands to supply any demand. Their assortment of Lumber is very large; also, Coal, of every kind.

☞Our neighbor POLLEY has just completed a very neat brick building opposite the Globe Hotel, where he and Mr. COOK have everything in very beautiful order.—The former has every variety of Stoves of the rarest patterns, and at very cheap rates; whilst friend COOK attends to the Tin-work, Spouting, &c., promptly, and executes work in the best manner. Give them a call in their new habitation.

Sick and Afflicted Everywhere.
Sick and Afflicted Everywhere.

Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.
Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.
The Great Remedy for
The Great Remedy for
The Great Remedy for
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis,
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis,
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis,
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis,
Blood Spitting, Sore Throat, Hoarseness,
Blood Spitting, Sore Throat, Hoarseness,
Consumption, Consumption,
Consumption, Consumption,
Consumption, Consumption,
All Affections Throat, Lungs and Breast.
All Affections Throat, Lungs and Breast.

Rely not upon simple catchpenny articles, which relieve for the moment but eventually accelerate the disease, when you can obtain a safe and reliable remedy, prepared by an experienced physician, whose laborious private practice of near a quarter of a century, must satisfy all of the superior excellence of this old established and far famed Wild Cherry Compound, as prepared under the immediate care of Dr. H. Swayne, Philadelphia.

Great Family Physic!!
Swayne's Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills,
Swayne's Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills,
Swayne's Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills,
ARE PURELY VEGETABLE
ARE PURELY VEGETABLE
For Constipation, Biliousness,
For Constipation, Biliousness,
For Constipation, Biliousness,
For Headache, FEMALE Liver Complaint,
For Headache, COM- Liver Complaint,
For Headache, PLAINTS, Liver Complaint,
For Headache, Liver Complaint,
No Pills seen to give such universal satisfaction.

Dr. Swayne's Vermifuge.
A safe and sure remedy, prepared from the purest materials, and has proved itself the most effective antidote for Worms ever offered to the public.

Dr. Swayne's Bowel Cordial.
An invaluable remedy for Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholics, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and all relaxed state of the Bowels.

Prepared only by Dr SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia.
☞Sold by S S Forney, and A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; M Stauter, New Oxford, A. T. Wright Bendersville; S. R. Stonesifer, Littlestown; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; Paxton & McCreary, Fairfield, Dr Henry A Bitcher Hampton; G. W. Gustman Graeffenberg—and Druggists and Store keepers everywhere. Jan 9 eowly

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—Tuesday Last.

Superfine Flour	$5 00 to 5 25
Red Wheat	1 12 to 1 15
White Wheat	1 20 to 1 30
Corn, old Yellow	50
Rye	60
Rye Flour	3 25
Buckwheat	47
Buckwheat Meal	1 25
Clover Seed	1 60
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Flax Seed	1 15
Barley	56
Oats	28
Plaster of Paris, per ton	6 50
Do. per bag	1 00
Guano per hundred	1 25 to 8 25

BALTIMORE—Tuesday Last.

Flour	$5 37 to 5 50
Wheat	1 20 to 1 28
Rye	65 to 70
Corn	54 to 56
Oats	30 to 32
Cloverseed	4 50 to 4 75
Timothyseed	2 25 to 2 50
Beef Cattle	2 75 to 4 00
Hay, (in Bundles)	14 00 to 15 00
Do. (loose)	12 00 to 13 00

HANOVER—Tuesday Last.

Flour per bbl., from Wagons	$4 75 to 5 00
Wheat, per Bushel	1 10 to 1 25
Rye	60
Corn	48
Oats	27
Clover Seed	4 00 to 4 25
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Plaster Paris, per ton	6 50

To Bridge Builders.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Commissioners of Adams county, until Thursday, the 27th day of June inst., for Building a WOODEN BRIDGE across Great Conowago Creek, on the road leading from East Berlin to Harrisburg, near the former place. The Bridge is to be built after the style of "Burr's Patent," one span, 180 feet long.—The stone of the masonry can be had within fifty yards of the Bridge, in the quarry, free of charge. The bridge is to be constructed of River White Pine.

Plans and specifications for the Bridge can be seen by persons wishing to bid on the day of letting, or by application to J. M. Walter, Clerk to the Commissioners.

DANIEL GEISELMAN,
JAS. H. MARSHALL,
WM. B. GARDNER,
Commisioners of Adams county.
Attest—J. M. Walter, Clerk.
June 5, 1861. td

Sheriff's Sale.

IN pursuance of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday, the 15th day of June next, at 1 o clock, P. M., on the premises, the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in the Borough of Berwick, in said county, fronting on the York and Gettysburg turnpike, bounded on the west by lands of George Strubinger, south and east by lands of Michael Hoffman and William Bittinger, containing 4½ Acres, more or less, with a number of Fruit Trees thereon.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jeremiah Wolf.

SAMUEL WOLF, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, May 27, 1861.

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

The Franklin Home Troop

WILL meet at Gettysburg on Saturday the 8th of June, at 1 o'clock, for drill.

N. B. If any person feels disposed to contribute for equipping or furnishing said Company with arms, they can do so on that day, and it will be thankfully received by the Company.

By order of the Captain.

Hay Rake.

SHEADS & BUEHLER have on hand two first-rate HAY and GRAIN RAKES, which will be sold at low rates. This is a fine opportunity for Farmers to secure a valuable labor and time-saving implement. Call and look at them. May 29.—tf

DOMESTICS, TICKINGS, CHECKS, FLANNELS, &c., cheap at Fahnestock's. We have also a MUSLIN—branded with our own name to which we invite especial attention, as it excels by far, any ever offered in this market for the price.

New Grocery and Liquor Store.

GEORGE F. KALBFLEISCH has opened a new Store at the South east Corner of the Square, and has for sale, and will constantly keep, an excellent assortment of GROCERIES, of the best quality—Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Split Peas, Lentils, Barley, Prunes, Raisins, Dried Apples and Peaches, Pickles, Vinegar, Herring, Mackarel, Salt, Tobacco, Bologna Sausage, Cheese, Essence of Coffee, Candles, Soap, Brooms, Baskets, Tubs, Buckets, Washboards, Mats, Bedcords, Whitewash Brushes; also an assortment of LIQUORS, such as Old Rye Whiskey, Brandy, Port Wines, &c., &c.—He asks his friends and the public to give him a call. May 22.—tf

Notice to Invalids.

DR. H. BUSHEY, has located himself in Hunterstown, Adams co., Pa.; and will continue to attend to the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery in all their various branches; and would inform the afflicted that after a number of years' experience, and unparalleled success in Chronic as well as Acute Diseases, such as partial and General Palsy, St. Vitus' Dance, Consumption of the first and second stages, Scrofula and King's Evil, Asthma, Goitre, Epileptic Fits, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Mercurial and Siphilitic Affections, Milk or White Leg, Diseases of the Spine, Deafness, Erysipelas, St. Anthony's Fire or Rose, Ulcers and Swellings of all kinds, Dropsy, Constitutional Disorders and Diseases, originating from a depraved or imperfect state of the Blood and Nervous system. All Diseases of a mixed and complicated character. Also many affections peculiar to Females, as Suppression and Irregularity of the Menses, Leucorrhoea or Whites. Also a Specific for Putrid Sore Throat and Diptheria. No relief no pay. May 22.—9m

Notice to Tax-payers.

NOTICE is hereby given that the County Commissioners will make an abatement of FIVE PER CENT. upon all State and County taxes assessed for the year 1861 that shall be paid to Collectors on or before Monday, the 1st day of July. Collectors will be required to call on tax-payers on or before the above date, and make such abatement to all persons paying on or before said day, and pay the same to the County Treasurer, otherwise no abatement will be made. By order of the Commissioners,

J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
May 15. td

Old Muskets & Rifles.

ALL persons throughout Adams county having in their possession United States arms, either Muskets or Rifles, are hereby directed to return them immediately to the undersigned, at Gettysburg. If said arms are not returned in a reasonable time, such measures as the military laws of the Commonwealth provide will be taken to get them in. Of course this does not apply to arms in the possession of organized companies.

JOHN SCOTT.
April 24. Brigade Inspector.

1861. Spring Millinery. 1861.

MISS McCREARY having just returned from the City is now opening an unusually large assortment of BONNETS and BONNET TRIMMINGS, of the latest styles. Also, Dress Goods and Dress Trimmings, Shawls, Mantillas and Fancy Goods, of every description, all of which having been purchased for cash, will be sold at prices to suit the times.

☞Miss M. is now prepared to bleach and do up BONNETS in the best manner, and at reasonable prices. April 17.—2m

Fashionable Millinery.

MISS MARGARET M. BAILEY has commenced the Millinery business in the building second door above the late Post Office, and nearly opposite the office of Hon. M. McClean & Son, and has just returned from the City with the latest styles of FASHIONABLE MILLINERY. She is prepared to furnish work in the most fashionable manner, and with promptness, and respectfully invites the attention of the Ladies of town and country.

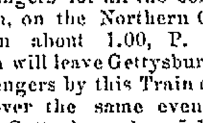
May 1. 4t

Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of David Sell, late of Union township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to call and settle the same; and those who have claims are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN SELL,
LYDIA SELL, } Ex'rs.
May 8.—6t

Change of Time.



GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, May 15, 1861, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 7.10, A. M., with passengers for all the connections North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1.00, P. M. The Afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 2.15, P. M.; but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 5 15, P. M, with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have nearly two hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.

May 22. R. McCURDY, Pres't.

Removal---New Goods!

H. G. CARR has removed his Grocery, Queensware and Notion Store, into D. Wills' new building, directly opposite the Bank, in York street, where he will be glad to see all his old customers and any number of new ones. He has replenished his stock, and will sell cheaper than ever. His assortment of Christmas articles is very fine—Toys, Confections, Fruits, &c. His Groceries, Queensware, Hosiery, Notions, &c., are ditto—and all selling, at the lowest living profits. CALL IN! CALL IN! No trouble to show goods. Jan. 2. tf

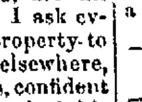
New Goods! New Goods!!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS would respectfully inform the public that they have returned from the Cities with the largest, cheapest and prettiest stock of GOODS ever opened in the County, consisting of Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, Domestics, &c. all of which will be offered so low, as to defy competition. ☞Give us a call.—No trouble to show Goods at the Sign of the

Oct. 17.] Red Front.

First-rate Properties for Sale.

THE subscriber has several very valuable Properties for sale, to which he calls the attention of persons wishing to purchase:—There are several in Gettysburg, and two or three first rate FARMS within two miles of Gettysburg—one of which is on the Chambersburg Turnpike, 2 miles from town, containing 126 Acres, and is one of the best locations in the County for a TAVERN STAND, having been occupied as such for many years. There is a large brick Tavern-house, Farm House, Bank Barn, and other Stabling, and all well supplied with water, Timber and Fruit Trees. This property, if not sold before the latter part of October, will be Rented.



The properties above-mentioned, are all well located and desirable; and I ask every person wishing to invest in property to call with me before they purchase elsewhere, and examine the different premises, confident that I can accommodate him, and make it his interest to purchase.

I have at all times properties in the market both in town and country.

Aug. 20. tf JOSEPH WIBLE.

Hardware & Grocery Store.

THE subscribers still have a splendid assortment of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, at their old established stand in Baltimore street.

They have just returned from the Cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting, in part, of

Building Materials, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, etc., etc.

Tools, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chisels, Gouges, Braces and Bits, Augers, Squares, Guages, Hammers etc., etc.

Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vises, Rasps, Files, Horse-shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, etc, with them, very cheap.

Coach Findings, such as Cloth, Canvas, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil-cloth, Springs, Axles, Hobs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, etc., etc.

Shoe Findings—Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot-trees, etc., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's Tools.

Cabinet maker's Tools—a general assortment: also, Varnish, Knobs, etc., etc.

Housekeepers will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Britannia, Albata and Silver Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candlesticks, Waiters, Shovels and Tongs, Sad-irons, Enameled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Carpeting, etc., etc.

Also, a general assortment of Forged and Rolled IRON, of all sizes and kinds, Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

Groceries—a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverized, Clarified, and Brown Sugars, New Orleans, West Indies, and Sugar-house Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, fine coarse, and dairy Salt, Linseed, Fish and Sperm Oil, Turpentine, Fish, etc.

A full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil, also Fire proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, House-Keeping, Blacksmith, Cabinetmakers, Painters, and Grocery line—all of which they are determined to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, Dec. 12. tf

Hat. Boot. Shoe.

MORE NEW GOODS AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.—The undersigned have just received a fresh supply of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c. Also, have a good supply of Saddles and Harness, Bridles, Collars, &c.

☞Shoes and Boots of all kinds made to order by first-rate workmen, and on short notice. Prices low for cash.

Nov. 21. COBEAN & CULP

New Goods!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received and are now opening a cheap and desirable assortment of Spring Goods, to which the attention of buyers is respectfully invited.—Their stock comprises all the latest and most approved styles and patterns of Dress Goods, together with their usual assortment of Staple Domestic Goods, such as cannot fail to please all who may favor them with their patronage. Call early and select from their large and varied assortment. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

April 3. tf

Second Arrival This Fall.

LARGER STOCK THAN EVER!—JACOBS & BRO., have just received their second purchase of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer cheaper than ever, having bought at the most favorable rates. They ask the public to call in and see their large assortment, convinced that every taste can be gratified. Their Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinetts, Cords, Jeans, &c, cannot be excelled for variety, and then the low prices at which they are offered are really astonishing. Goods made up at the shortest notice, in the latest styles, and at as reasonable rates as can be expected. Their Establishment is in Chambersburg street, a few doors below Buehler's Drug Store. [Oct. 17.

"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

HAVING purchased a large and varied assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, we are prepared to offer bargains to all who may favor us with a call. We will not attempt to particularize, as our stock comprises Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Trimmings, &c. &c. together with a large assortment of Groceries and Queensware, to which we would respectfully ask an examination before purchasing, as we are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Thankful for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to us we would respectfully ask a continuance of the same.

Oct. 17. A. SCOTT & SON.

New Spring Goods!

PICKING has on hand a new lot of Spring
OVERCOATS at war prices,
OVERCOATS at war prices,
SPRING DRESS COATS,
DRESS COATS,
SPRING PANTALOONS,
PANTALOONS at panic prices,
SPRING VESTS,
VESTS, VESTS, VESTS.
Under Shirts, Drawers, Stockings, Socks, Gloves,
—ALSO—
Musical Instruments, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Notions, &c., &c., &c., being sold very cheap.

☞Call in and look and you can't help buying. May 8.

WALL PAPER.

WE have just received from the City a large assortment of WALL PAPER, and WINDOW BLINDS of the latest styles, and will be sold at the lowest rates possible. We have also the best and cheapest articles o *Window Blind Fixtures*, which are in the market.

We have still on hand a good assortment of HATS, SHOES & HARNESS, and other articles in our line of business. Give us a call—we will sell at prices to suit the times.

Feb. 4.—tf COBEAN & CULP

REMOVAL!

Alexander Frazer,

CLOCK & WATCH-MAKER, has removed his shop to Baltimore street, a few doors south of the Court-house, and nearly opposite the new Post-Office, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of his customers. He is thankful for past favors, and hopes to receive the continued patronage of the public.

April 10. tf

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 5.

Misses and Childrens' Shoes.

A LARGE assortment of Misses' and Children's Shoes, Black and Colored, at

R. F. McILHENY'S.

Ladies,

IF you call at Fahnestock's you will find the handsomest DRESS GOODS in town, Delaines, Cashmeres, Figured Merinoes, Coburg, French Merinoes, all Wool, as low as 75 cents a yard. Call soon.

Oct. 17. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

The Eagle Plough,

FOR sale at SHEADS & BUEHLER'S—also, CORN SHELLERS, FEED CUTTERS, &c.

YOUNG Men's Spring style of Hats and Caps 20 per cent. lower than usual prices at

R. F. McILHENY'S.

Merchant Tailoring!

GEORGE ARNOLD has just returned from the City with a large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cashmeretts, Drap de Ete, Cashmere Cloth, and Vestings of all styles; and having secured the services of W. T. King, as Foreman, we are prepared to put up the above Goods in styles equal to the best city manufacturing establishment. Having turned out hundreds of jobs within the last six months, which have all proved satisfactory, and a very considerable increase in our trade, go to show, conclusively, that we do business in a No. 1 manner. Our stock of goods cannot be surpassed in quality and style. Give us a call. We are confident we can please you. GEORGE ARNOLD.

April 17. tf

New Fall & Winter Clothing,

FOR MEN AND BOYS, with every article of wearing apparel in that line, together with Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Double Barrel Guns and Pistols, Revolvers, and a splendid article of the improved and celebrated Colt's Revolver, with all the necessary fixtures to it. Buffalo Robes and Over Shoes, India Rubber Over Coats and Leggings, Hosiery, &c., Guitars, Fiddles, Flutes and Fifes, Jewelry and Watches, together with many other useful articles, all of which are sold VERY CHEP.—You ask where? Why, at SAMSON'S, where every one can buy good and cheap goods.—That's the spot. The old County Buildings, N. E. Corner of the Diamond. [Oct. 17.

1861. Latest News. 1861.

JUST as we were going to press we received a dispatch that R. F. McILHENY has just opened a complete assortment of HATS and CAPS, including the latest full style Silk, Beaver, Slouch, Cassimere and Wool Hats. Hats for Spring and Summer of beautiful style embracing Straw, Leghorn and Panama. Boys and Infants plain and fancy Hats and Caps, which for neatness of finish and quality surpass anything of the kind ever offered in this place. All of which will be sold at astonishingly low prices for cash.

Also, BOOTS and SHOES, including a fine assortment of Ladies' Morocco Boots, Buskins, Gaiters and Slippers.

Gaiters and slippers at 75 cents per pair.—All in want of goods in my line are respectfully invited to give me a call.

Come one, come all,
And give me a friendly call;
For all goods will be sold at unheard of prices,
To overcome the unlooked for crisis.

April 24.

Public Notice.

I TAKE this method to inform the public that I have received from the City of Philadelphia a fresh stock of Goods, comprising all of the newest styles of LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Also, Shawls, Cloaking Cloths, Gloves and Hosiery, Bonnets, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, as well as a fine assortment of Perfumery and Fancy Soap, and in fact everything that is usually found in a stock of Dry and Fancy Goods.

For the Gentlemen I have as complete a stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Goods suitable for Boys' wear, as well as Gloves, Stockings, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties and Suspenders, as was ever brought to this market.

Ladies' Dress Trimmings in great variety.

Visiting Cards, Envelopes, Note, Letter and Cap Paper.

Irish Linen, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Pillow Case Muslin and Wide Sheeting.

April 19. J. L. SCHICK.

The Mutual Life Insurance

COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—Assets Over Six Millions of Dollars; invested in first Mortgages on Real Estate, worth over $13,000,000.

The premiums are lower than in many other Companies, and the Dividends have been greater.

This is a strictly Mutual Company.—There are no Stockholders, so that ALL THE PROFITS belong to the insured.

Pamphlets, and every information, may be had gratis, on application to Edw. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA REFERENCES:

Thomas Robins,	John Welsh,
Mordecai L. Dawson,	George H. Stuart,
George M. Stroud,	E. S. Whelen,
John B. Myers,	J. Fisher Leaming,
Joseph Patterson,	William C. Ludwig,
John M. Atwood,	Arthur G. Coffin,
Thomas H. Powers,	George W. Toland,
William McKee,	Thos. Wattson.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, *Agent*, Philadelphia.
June 11. 1y

GARDINER'S RHEUMATIC AND NEURALGIA COMPOUND.

A Sure Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia in its worst form.

THE undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and have in every case found immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. Hancock, Jr., 20 South Market street, Boston; W. H. Allen, Boston; Henry A. Fuller, 18 South Market street, Boston; Samuel Wales, Jr., City Hotel, Boston; George H. Plummer, 1 Maverick square, East Boston; Henry D. Gardiner, Webster street, East Boston; Abram Weeks, Webster street, Boston; Capt. Chas. G. Dolliver, East Boston.

The best medicine for the disease I ever saw. Charles A. Smith, No. 1, Old State House, Boston.

Have been afflicted with Rheumatism in its worst form, and was entirely cured by the use of one bottle. A. W. Bryer, Matthews' Building, Commercial street, Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely relieved me from sufferings, of several years standing. W. E. Hodgkins, No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

After suffering with Rheumatism for twenty years I was entirely cured by the use of two bottles of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound. Norman T. Ayres, 75 Franklin street, Boston.

The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of people for Scrofulous Humors, with great benefit. It may be given to children with perfect safety.

At wholesale by F. C. Wells & Co., 115 Franklin street, New York; M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont street, Boston.

Principal Depot—87 Kilby street, Boston.

None genuine unless signed by

May 22.—1y CHAS. F. GARDINER.

☞Wholesale and Retail by Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia; and by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg, Pa.

New Spring Goods!

A. SCOTT & SON, opposite Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, will open this day (Wednesday), a cheap and desirable stock of seasonable goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, with a full assortment of Domestics, &c., &c. We would respectfully call attention to our stock which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

☞Call soon and examine for yourselves.—No trouble to show goods.

April 3. A. SCOTT & SON.

The Election is Over,

AND although every one can't have his wishes entirely satisfied, it becomes us to submit. The next important question for all men, and particularly the people of Adams county, is where to buy the best, and cheapest Fall and Winter Clothing. We unhesitatingly say, at SAMSON'S—that's the spot—N. E. Corner of the Diamond, in the old County Building.

Oct. 17.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

GETTYSBURG STEAM LIME MILL;

CORNER OF WEST AND RAILROAD STREETS, NEAR THE FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber having leased the Steam Mill of Mr. C. W. HOFFMAN in this place, has had it thoroughly repaired, by placing in it the necessary machinery for grinding Limestone. The mill is now in operation and I am ready to supply any demand for this useful Fertilizer.

Ground Lime-Stone,

is now conceded by those who have tested it, to be a much better Fertilizer than Burnt Lime, or indeed any of the other Fertilizers generally applied to land. The following Certificate from Mr. DIEHL, an extensive farmer, and highly respectable citizen of Adams County, will attest the truth of this assertion.

"I have been trying the Ground Lime-Stone on my land for the last four years and find it to be a better fertilizer than the Burnt Lime, and CHEAPER. It has given satisfaction in the first crop."

PETER DIEHL.

Numerous other certificates of like character could be produced, but this is sufficient.

☞Farmers are requested to send in their orders and to give it a trial.

JOHN HOOVER.

Feb. 27. tf

Manhood—How Lost, how Restored.

JUST Published, in a sealed envelope, on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary emission, inducing impotency, and Mental and Physical Incapacity. By Robt. J. Culverwell, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordial, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing

Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE,
127 Bowery, N. Y. Post Office box 4,586.

April 24. 1y

A Pair of Real Novelties,

AND ONE WITHOUT A MATE.

1ST.—"THE PAPER NECK TIE."
(PATENT APPLIED FOR.)

This Tie is made entirely of paper, in 100 different styles, and in perfect imitation of silk and other fabrics. The price is so low that a gentleman may wear a NEW TIE EVERY DAY, and yet not be chargeable with extravagance, or one Tie can be worn 3 to 6 days, if necessary to economize.

2d.—THE RELIEF TIE.
(PATENTED JAN. 29, 1861.)

This is doubtless the most perfect silk Tie ever invented, and is just what the name implies, a perfect "Relief" from all further trouble in tying bows.

3d.—THE LACE EDGE TIE.

An exquisitely beautiful article—it has only to be seen to be admired.

SMITH & BROUWER, Sole Manufacturers,
No. 86 Warren Street, N. Y.

N. B.—We sell to WHOLESALE JOBBERS ONLY. Country Merchants can order our goods at ANY WHOLESALE HOUSE with whom they are dealing. 4t— April 17.

Dressler's Hair Jewelry Store,

NO. 206 North 8th Street, above Race, Philadelphia. On hand and for sale a choice assortment of superior patterns, and will plait to order, Bracelets, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Crosses, Necklaces, Vest and Guard Chains, &c.

☞Orders enclosing the hair to be plaited, may be sent by mail. Give a drawing as near as you can on paper, and enclose such amount as you may choose to pay.

Cost as follows:—Ear Rings $2 to $6; Breast Pins $3 to $7; Finger Rings 75 cts to $3 50; Vest Chains $5 to $7; Necklaces $3 to $10.

☞Hair put into Medallions, Box Breast Pins, Rings, &c. Old Gold and Silver bought at fair rates.

April 17. 1y

The Bodugger.

THIS wonderful article, just patented, is something ENTIRELY new, and never before offered to agents, who are wanted everywhere. Full particulars sent FREE. Address

SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

March 6. 1y

Farmers, Take Notice!

REMOVAL.—DAVID WARREN has removed his PLOUGH AND MACHINE SHOP to the "School House" in Carlisle street, where Persons can be supplied with good Ploughs as heretofore. REAPERS, THRESHING MACHINES, and all kinds of Farming Implements repaired at the shortest notice, and at moderate charges. Also, WARREN'S PATENT CORN PLANTER manufactured and for sale.

BRINGMAN & WARREN.

April 10. 4t

Cannon & Adair's NEW MARBLE WORKS,

CORNER of Baltimore and East Middle street, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg. Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish Monuments, Tombs and Headstones, Marble Mantles, Slabs for Cabinet makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and, especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.

Oct. 25. tf

New Confectionery & Ice Cream SALOON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has just opened a new Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention:

Cakes, Candies and every description of Confections—together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of Fruits—always on hand.

Summer Drinks—such as Meads, Pop, Mineral Water, and anything else intended to please the palate and refresh the system during the hot summer months.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cake, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise) and other refreshments, at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life time at the business he flatters himself that he fully understands it and that he is able to render entire satisfaction. Call and see the new Confectionery.

May 14. JOHN GRUELL.

THE attention of the Ladies is, especially invited to a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies and Misses Hats, Flats and Shaker Bonnets for the latest Spring style, embracing Boulevard, Vernon, &c., which we are offering at greatly reduced prices at

R. F. McILHENY'S.

Professional Cards.

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him.—Office between Fahnestock's and Danner and Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5.

J. C. NEELY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. M'Clellan, Esq.,) Gettysburg, Pa.

March 26. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office removed to one door west of Buehler's (Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter, Gettysburg, Nov. 7.

WM. B. M'CLELLAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE on West Middle street, adjoining the new Court house.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE at his residence on Baltimore street, opposite the New Court-House.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg strt., opposite F. Picking's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D	Prof. Muhlenberg,
Prof. M. Jacobs,	" M. L. Stoever,
" H. L. Baugher,	Dr. H. S. Huber.

WILLIAM P. LARKIN. HENRY H. SWARTZ

LARKIN & SWARTZ.

Mammoth Photograph Gallery,

S. E. Corner Eighth and Arch Sts., (entrance on Eighth Street,) Philadelphia.

AFTER many years' experience in all the various branches of the Art, the Proprietors confidently invite the attention of their friends and the public to their extensive establishment, which presents the opportunity for procuring the best pictures, equal at least, to any first class Gallery in the United States.

Preparations are complete for executing all the improved styles known to the Art. They have a patent arrangement for copying Daguerreotypes, &c., &c., making them Life size, if desired—the only one of the kind in this country. Attached to this establishment are three coloring Artists.

Photographs, including Painting, as low as $2.00. Photographs, with Frame, as low as $2.62. Photographs, at 75 cents and $1.—Extra copies 50 cents, or $5 per doz. Life size Photograph as low as $6, and Ivorytype at same price. Durable Ambrotypes at 50 cents and upwards.

A most extensive assortment of Gilt Frames, embracing a select and choice variety of the latest styles. Prices from 62 cents and upwards.

Especial attention bestowed upon Life-sized Photographs in Oil, transferred from small pictures, and from life. Prices from $15 to $100.

☞Instructions given in the Art.

Feb. 27. 1y

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL Fire Insurance Company.

Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS:

George Swope,	S. Fahnestock,
D. A. Buehler,	Wm. B. Wilson,
R. M'Curdy,	H. A. Picking,
Jacob King,	Wm. B. M'Clellan,
A. Heintzelman,	John Wolford,
D. M'Creary,	R. G. M'Creary,
J. J. Kerr,	John Horner,
M. Eichelberger,	John Picking,
S. R. Russell,	Abel T. Wright,
J. R. Hersh,	Abdiel F. Gitt,
Andrew Polley.	

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the abovenamed Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday on every month, at 2, P.M.

Sept. 21.

Grain! Grain!

THE subscriber still continues purchasing all kinds of Produce at his Old Stand on Chambersburg street, to wit:—Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn and Oats, Seeds, &c., or which the highest Market price will be given.

☞I will also continue my GROCERY and VARIETY STORE, and will keep constantly on hand Groceries, Salt, Oil, Fish, Cedar Ware, Dry Goods, Confections, Plaster, Guano, &c. &c. The public are invited to call, as I am determined to sell cheap as the cheapest. JOHN SCOTT.

August 6. tf

STOVES, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of Geo. E. BUEHLER, have opened an Establishment in connection with their Stove Ware-room, under the superintendence of G. E. BUEHLER, and are now prepared to furnish every thing in that line, at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary Ware they have a large supply of Kitchen and House-furnishing Goods, of every variety, including ENAMELLED and TINNED KETTLES, PANS, &c., for preserving, frying and cooking. Call and see their splendid assortment of Stoves and House-furnishing Goods, at their Ware-house on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.

☞Spouting put up at shortest notice.

☞Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard.

SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Oct. 10. tf

A. SCOTT & SON, are selling Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, and all kinds of Domestic Goods cheap. Call and see!

Economy is Wealth,

SAID one of our learned men, and I believe it, for the folks all say they save money by calling at H. G. CARR'S, to buy their Groceries, Queensware, Notions, &c. [Jan. 21.

FLOUR & COMMISSION HOUSE,

NO. 101, N. HOWARD STREET,
BALTIMORE.
(ESTABLISHED A. D. 1785.)

WE take this means of reminding our friends in Adams and the neighboring Counties, that we still carry on business at our old Warehouse, where we are prepared to purchase or receive on consignment COUNTRY PRODUCE, especially FLOUR and GRAIN. Our experience and standing, together with our favorable location (our Warehouse being on the line of the Railroad) warrant us in hoping that we shall be able, not only to retain our old customers, but also to extend our business in this section of country.

PETER SAUERWEIN & SON.

Baltimore, Dec. 6. 1y

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters.

THE high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous.

In all cases of Asthma, Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints, in the South and West, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, farmers and others, who once use these Medicines, will never afterwards be without them.

Bilious Cholic and Serous Looseness, Biles, Costiveness, Cholic, Colds and Coughs.

Consumption.—Used with great success in this disease.

Corrupt Humors, Dropsies.

Dyspepsia.—No person with this distressing disease should delay using these medicines immediately.

Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas and Flatulency.

Fever and Ague.—For this scourge of the Western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy and certain remedy.—Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent. Try them, be satisfied, and be cured.

Foulness of Complexion, General Debility, Gout, Giddiness, Gravel, Headache of every kind, Inward Fever, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite.

Liver Complaints, Leprosy, Looseness, Mercurial Diseases.

Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.

Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Organic Affections, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters' Cholic.

Piles.—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 35 years' standing by the use of these Life Medicines alone.

Pains in the head, side, back, limbs, joints and organs.

Rheumatism.—Those afflicted with this terrible disease will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

Rush of blood to the head, Scurvy, Salt-Rheum, Swellings.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, in its worst forms. Ulcer of every description.

Worms of all kinds are effectually expelled by these medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever the existence is to suspected. Relief will be certain.

The LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS purify the Blood, and thus remove all diseases from the system.

Prepared by DR. WM. B. MOFFAT,
No. 335 Broadway, (Moffat Building) N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.

July 2. 1y

BAUGH'S RAW BONE

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

MANUFACTURED by BAUGH & SONS No. 20 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

Cash Price, $45 per 2000 lbs., in strong Sacks.

FARMERS, REMEMBER!

This article is prepared from RAW BONES, and contains a large amount of fertilizing constituents, embodied in no other similar preparation.

1. It is superior to Peruvian Guano, producing, in some cases, 50 per cent. more.
2. It costs $11 per ton less.
3. It has all the virtue of Pure Bone, while you lose no time in waiting for it; it acts at once.
4. It furnishes precisely the food required for the growing crop.
5. It permanently improves the soil.
6. It produces large crops of grass.
7. It prevents the attack of worms.
8. It does not exhaust the soil.
9. The last reason why you should use it, is that then you can make a practical test as to the truth of all these assertions. It will cost but little to give it a trial.

We also manufacture an article of "GROUND RAW BONES," (guarantied pure). Cash Price, $35 per 2000 pounds.

The above Manures we warrant entirely free from adulteration, being manufactured under the personal superintendence of one of our Firm. BAUGH & SONS.

No. 20 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

Feb. 27. 3m

N. B.—The highest Cash price paid for BONES.

Tyson Brothers,

PROPRIETORS OF THE EXCELSIOR SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, GETTYSBURG, PA.—Take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have removed to their NEW AND EXTENSIVE SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, located on the South side of York Street, opposite the Bank, and one door below their old stand.

The building has been erected under their immediate supervision, and neither pains or expense has been spared in rendering their apartments both comfortable and convenient.—All the modern improvements have been added to the working department, so that they now possess every facility for the production of first class pictures.

The first premium was awarded them by the Menallen Agricultural Fair for the best Ambrotypes and Photographs.

Pictures of all the various styles, (including Stereoscopic), made as heretofore: all work executed in the best manner and guarantied to give entire satisfaction. They hope their friends and the public will remember, when they wish pictures taken, that the EXCELSIOR SKY-LIGHT GALLERY is near them, and that pictures made there are always equal and often superior to those made in large cities. In no instance do they insist upon a sale when they fail to please.

The "EXCELSIOR" is always free to the public, and every one is cordially invited to pay it a visit, when they will have an opportunity to decide of the justness of the patronage and increasing reputation which it enjoys.

☞Ladies will find every convenience for the arrangement of their toilet,

ISAAC G. TYSON, CHAS. J. TYSON,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Jan. 23. tf

H. G. Carr

HAS just received a very fine assortment of CURRANTS, FIGS, RAISINS and PRUNES. Also, a splendid article LEGHORN CITRON—all of which are used for baking purposes, &c. Just call and examine them. Don't forget the place, right opposite the Bank, in York street. [Jan. 23. tf

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Only One Dollar Each!

10,000 BEAUTIFUL STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS OF THE LORD'S PRAYER FOR SALE.

VALUABLE PROPERTY GIVEN AWAY!!—The idea of representing the Lord's Prayer by an engraving, and of ornamenting and arranging it in such a manner as to produce at once a model of neatness and taste, was conceived and carried out by ORMSBY, the celebrated Bank Note Engraver, of New York City. It commences with exquisitely executed words of 'Our Father," and then follow in succession the other parts of the prayer, every phrase of which is engraved in the most elegant and tasteful manner.—Near the bottom of the picture is a superbly executed head of OUR SAVIOUR, and encircling the upper part of the engraving are ten angles each bearing one of the

TEN COMMANDMENTS.

The engraving has received the most unqualified praise from the religious community, as there is nothing of a sectarian character about it, having been recommended by Clergymen of all denominations As an ornament it is one of the most splendid ever published in this country, and is destined to take the place of a poorer class of engravings.—The size of the plate is 20 by 28 inches, and is unquestionably the cheapest engraving ever offered in this country.

Who that loves art—who delights to study a fine engraving—who that would receive the impressions which such a work is calculated to impart, would fail to secure a copy when the price is ONLY ONE DOLLAR, with the chance of securing for the sum, in addition, a permanent home or another valuable gift?

As a work of art this valuable and beautiful engraving is worth more than the Dollar asked for it, as will readily be acknowledged on an inspection of it; but the subscribers intend to make a Gift Distribution to purchasers of the engraving, of valuable presents as follows:

1 House & Lot in York Borough,
2 Buggies, (Quin & Palmer's make, warranted),
1 Rockaway,
2 Building Lots in York Borough,
1,000 Valuable Books,
50 Bbls. Flour, (warranted),
1,000 Gold Gilt Frames to suit Engraving of the Lord's Prayer.
500 Steel Plate Engravings Birth of Christ,
Magnificent Looking Glasses,
Gold and Silver Watches,
All kinds of Jewelry, embracing Cameos, Florentine, Mosaic, Gold Stone, &c. &c.

A Gift worth from 50 cents to $5,000 with each engraving sold.

When the engravings are all sold a meeting of the purchasers will be called at Washington Hall, York, Pa., when the Gifts named above will be distributed in such manner as the purchasers may determine. The purchasers selecting a committee of disinterested persons to make the awards in such manner as they may designate.

The proprietors from the favorable manner in which this Gift Enterprise has been received, and the number of engravings already sold, hope to be able to have the amount disposed of by the 1st of July, ensuing, and when all are sold they will notify the purchasers, and have the distribution of the Gifts proceeded with.

This engraving has received the commendation of the Reverend Clergy, our first citizens, and indeed of all classes, who enter into it with spirit.

AUSTIN & WEHRLY.
J. M. AUSTIN. GEORGE WEHRLY.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

We invite attention to some of the recommendations:

From Rev. C. W. Thompson, Rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, York, Pa.

Messrs. Austin & Wehrly:—The engraving of the "*Lord's Prayer*" which is now offered for sale by Messrs Austin & Wehrly of this Borough is "got up" with much taste and beauty, and ought to recommend *itself* to public attention—anything that will keep that noble composition before the mind and memory is likely to do good. The work seems to me only to require examination in order to be admired, and I can but hope that the gentlemen who have in hand its distribution at so moderate a rate, will be abundantly successful in their undertaking.

C. W. THOMPSON.

From the Rev. F. F. Hagen, Pastor of the Moravian Church, York, Pa.

York, Pa. Feb. 20. 1861.

Messrs. Austin & Wehrly:—Having had the pleasure of inspecting Messrs. Austin & Wehrly's splendid engraving of the *Lord's Prayer*, I would cordially recommend it to the favorable attention of their friends at York and elsewhere. It is not only a beautiful ornament for the dwelling of every Christian family, but also a useful and edifying acquisition for Sunday schools and similar benevolent institutions.

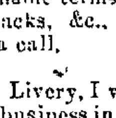
F. F. HAGEN.

☞Editors or Publishers of papers giving this advertisement 6 insertions, will be entitled to an Engraving and Ticket, by forwarding the paper for that time to our address, or by inserting it until the time appointed for the distribution, with an Editorial notice once in 4 weeks, they will receive the engraving framed with a fine gold gilt frame to suit its size, and a Ticket.

AUSTIN & WEHRLY.

York, March 20, 1861.

New Livery Establishment.



THE subscriber having purchased the Livery Stables of Charles M. Tate, deceased, on Chambersburg street, a few doors west of the Eagle Hotel, he respectfully announces to the public that it is his intention to continue the business at the same place, and will be prepared to accommodate all with anything in his line, on reasonable terms.—Horses, Buggies, Coaches, Hacks, &c., always in readiness. Give me a call.

Also, in connection with my Livery, I will carry on the Blacksmithing business in all its branches at the shop on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, where those wishing anything in that line can always be accommodated. SAMUEL HERBST.

July 23. tf

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York Street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

March 21. tf WM. B. MEALS.

A Ready Market!

100,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED.

WE have taken the house lately occupied by KLINEFELTER, BOLLINGER & Co., with a determination to pay the highest market prices for all kinds of Grain. You will find us supplied with PLASTER, GUANO, OF ALL KINDS, GROCERIES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, LUMBER, COAL, and every other article in our line of business—sold at the lowest possible rates for CASH.

☞Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

DIEHL, BRINKERHOFF & CO.

April 24. tf

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

The People's Cook Book.

MODERN COOKERY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.—By Miss ELIZA ACTON. Carefully Revised by Mrs. S. J. HALE.

It Tells You How to choose all kinds of Meats, Poultry, Game, with all the various and most approved modes of dressing and cooking Beef and Pork; also, the best and simplest way of salting, pickling and curing the same.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of dressing, cooking, and boning Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Poultry, and Game of all kinds, with the different Dressings, Gravies, and Stuffings appropriate to each.

It Tells You How to choose, clean, and preserve Fish of all kinds, and how to sweeten it when tainted; also, all the various and most approved modes of cooking, with the different Dressings, Sauces, and Flavorings appropriate to each.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of preparing over fifty different kinds of Meat, Fish, Fowl, Game, and Vegetable Soups, Broths, and Stews, with the Relishes and Seasonings appropriate to each.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of cooking Vegetables of every description, also how to prepare Pickles, Catsups and Curries of all kinds, Potted Meats, Fish, Game, Mushrooms, &c.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of preparing and cooking all kinds of Plain and Fancy Pastry, Puddings, Omelets, Fritters, Cakes, Confectionery, Preserves, Jellies, and Sweet Dishes of every description.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of making Bread, Rusks, Muffins, and Biscuit, the best method of preparing Coffee, Chocolate, and Tea, and how to make Syrups, Cordials, and Wines of various kinds.

It Tells You How to set out and ornament a Table, how to Carve all kinds of Fish, Flesh or Fowl, and in short, how to so simplify the whole Art of cooking as to bring the choicest luxuries of the table within everybody's reach.

The book contains 418 pages, and upwards of twelve hundred Recipes, all of which are the results of actual experience, having been fully and carefully tested under the personal superintendence of the writers. It is printed in a clear and open type, is illustrated with appropriate engravings, and will be forwarded to any address, neatly bound, and postage paid, on receipt of the price, $1.00, or in cloth, extra, $1.25

$1,000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above work, our inducements to all such being very liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address

JOHN E. POTTER, *Publisher*,
No. 617 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dec. 5. 6m

Great Work on the Horse.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES: by ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S., Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, etc., etc.

Will tell You Of the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Asiatic, African and American Horses, with the physical formation and peculiarities of the animal, and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of his teeth; illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

Will Tell You Of Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat Biting, Kicking, Rearing, Shying, Stumbling, Crib Biting, Restlessness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Strangles, Sore Throat, Distemper, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Broken Wind, Chronic Cough, Roaring and Whistling, Lampas, Sore Mouth and Ulcers, and Decayed Teeth, with other diseases of the Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Worms, Bots, Colic, Strangulation, Stony Concretions, Ruptures, Palsy, Diarrhœa, Jaundice, Hepatirrhœa, Bloody Urine, Stones in the Kidneys and Bladder, Inflammation, and other diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Urinary Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Bone, Blood and Bog Spavin, Ring-bone, Sweenie, Strains, Broken Knees, Wind Galls, Founder, Sole Bruises and Gravel, Cracked Hoofs, Scratches, Canker, Thrush, and Corns; also, of Megrims, Vertigo, Epilepsy, Staggers, and other diseases of the Feet, Legs, and Head.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Fistula, Poll Evil, Glanders, Farcy, Scarlet Fever, Mange, Surfeit, Locked Jaw, Rheumatism, Cramp, Galls, Diseases of the Eye and Heart, &c., &c., and how to manage Castration, Bleeding, Trephinning, Roweling, Firing, Hernia, Amputation, Tapping, and other surgical operations.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You Of Rarey's method of taming Horses; how to Approach, Halter, or Stable a Colt; how to accustom a horse to strange sounds and sights, and how to Bit, Saddle, Ride, and Break him to Harness; also, the form and law of WARRANTY. The whole being the result of more than fifteen years' careful study of the habits, peculiarities, wants and weaknesses of this noble and useful animal.

The book contains 384 pages, appropriately illustrated by nearly One Hundred Engravings. It is printed in a clear open type, and will be forwarded to any address, postage paid, on receipt of price, half bound, $1,00, or, in cloth, extra, $1.25.

$1,000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above, and other popular works of ours. Our inducements to all such are exceedingly liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to Agents, with other information, apply to or address

JOHN E. POTTER, *Publisher*,
No. 617 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dec. 5. 6m

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA. A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors. EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec.

Nov. 7. 1y

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Cephalic Pills CURE Sick Headache! CURE Nervous Headache CURE All kinds of Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels,—removing Costiveness.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,
Dec. 19. 48 Cedar street, New York

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF

Spalding's Cephalic Pills,

Will convince all who suffer from HEAD ACHE, that a speedy and sure cure is within their reach.

As these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. Spalding, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

Masonville, Conn., Feb. 5, 1861.

Mr. Spalding: Sir:

I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars worth more.

Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.

Send the Pills by mail, and oblige

Your ob't Servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

Haverford, Pa., Feb. 6, 1861.

Mr. Spalding: Sir—

I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills. I have received a great deal of benefit from them.

Your's, respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

Spruce Creek, Huntingdon Co., Pa.
January 18, 1861.

H. C. Spalding: Sir—

You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.

Respectfully your's,
JNO. B. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

Belle Vernon, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.

Henry C. Spalding, Esq.—

Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried. Direct

A. STOVER, P. M.
Belle Vernon, Wyandot Co., O.

Beverly, Mass., Dec. 11, 1860.

H. C. Spalding, Esq.—

I wish for some circulars or large show bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send to me.

One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache, (usually lasting two days,) was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her.

Respectfully your's,
W. B. WILKES.

Reynoldsburg, Franklin Co., Ohio,
January 9, 1861.

Henry C. Spalding, No. 48 Cedar st., N. Y.

Dear Sir: Inclosed find twenty-five cents, (25,) for which send box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburg, Franklin Co., Ohio.

Your Pills work like a charm—cure Headache almost instanter.

Truly your's,
WM. C. FILLER.

Ypsilanti, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.

Mr. Spalding: Sir—

Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.

Please send by return mail. Direct to

A. R. WHEELER,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

☞A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.☜

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

☞"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."☜

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking-point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price, 25 cents. Address,

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No 48 CEDAR Street, New York.

CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

☞SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,☜ is on the outside wrapper; all others are swindling counterfeits.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the *uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

☞Sold by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; P. Boblitz, Arendtsville; Paxton & M'Creary, Fairfield; P. A. Myers, New Chester; M. Stauter, N. Oxford; E. Hiteshew, Y. Springs; and dealers generally.

Sept. 5. 1yeow.

DR. S. FELLER'S FAMILY MEDICINES

ARE the only preparations of the kind placed before the public under the name of ECLECTIC. They are called Eclectic because they are carefully and scientifically selected—the BEST from all the GOOD—and approved by the most scientific men in the United States. They do not contain any Mercury, Antimony, or Opium, or anything that would be deleterious to the most delicate constitution.

All who understand the curing of disease know that medicines only assist nature, and unless they act and harmonize with nature, disease cannot be cured. Want of a proper knowledge of these facts causes many of our fellow citizens to go down to an untimely grave.

I can therefore recommend this preparation with the utmost confidence, and am fully persuaded, from past experience at the bed-side of the sick, that it will give very general, if not universal satisfaction. Yet, at the same time, I do not pretend to say that it is a CURE-ALL, or that it is, in all cases and circumstances, infallible. For when a remedy is set forth as "Cure-All," "Infallible," &c., the conclusion with me is irresistible, that the proprietor himself believes his remedy to be a humbug, and designed, from the start to deceive the public.

SAMUEL CRONCE,

Wholesale Agent, York-Sulphur Springs, Adams county, Pa., and for sale by Dr. Buehler, Gettysburg; J. S. Hollinger, Heidlersburg; Jacob King, Hunterstown; and Jacob A. Gardner, Petersburg.

We would say to the public, that all we want is a fair trial, and it will recommend itself.

Jan. 17. tf

N. B. PICKING IS NOW SELLING OVERCOATS at panic prices, DRESS COATS at panic prices, PANTALOONS at panic prices, VESTS at all kinds of prices. NOW IS THE TIME—CALL SOON.

Jan. 9. tf

H. G. CARR has a very fine assortment of KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, &c.

BLANKET SHAWLS, all varieties and prices at A. SCOTT & SON'S cheap store.

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